

Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States: Status as of December 31, 2019

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Executive Summary

This report summarizes an ongoing, systematic collection of comprehensive data on the utilization of telephone numbers within the United States.¹ The information was acquired from telecommunications carriers holding numbering resources and was analyzed as part of our ongoing assessment of the efficacy of numbering resource optimization measures prescribed by the Commission's Numbering Resource Optimization (NRO) Orders.²

Highlights

As of December 31, 2019:

- Overall, 52.2% of all numbers were assigned to end users.
- The overall utilization rate for Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) was 46.0%.
- The overall utilization rate for Incumbent LECs was 37.5%.
- The overall utilization rate for Mobile Wireless carriers was 76.8%.
- The overall utilization rate for Paging carriers was 4.6%.
- The overall utilization rate for Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) providers was 19.8%.
- The utilization rate of numbers assigned at the thousands-block level was 53.6%.
- The utilization rate of numbers assigned at the NXX level was 9.1%.
- Thousands-block pooling has made it unnecessary to distribute over 902 million telephone numbers.
- Carriers returned 3.1 million telephone numbers to the NANPA in 2019.
- Since wireless porting began in 2003, there have been over 690 million numbers ported.
- Over 258 million numbers are currently ported.
- 97% of ports have been intramodal, meaning numbers are ported between providers of the same service type.
- There are currently 40.5 million working toll-free numbers.

¹ The previous edition of this report with data as of December 31, 2018 was released in October 2020.

² See *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 7574 (2000) (*First NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, Second Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-98 and CC Docket No. 99-200, and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 99-200, 16 FCC Rcd 306 (2000) (*Second NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, 95-116, Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-98 and CC Docket No. 99-200, 17 FCC Rcd 252 (2001) (*Third NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, 95-116, Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 99-200 and CC Docket No. 95-116, and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 99-200, 18 FCC Rcd 12472 (2003) (*Fourth NRO Order*).

Background

The United States uses ten-digit telephone numbers, organized in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).³ The NANP divides the country into separate geographic areas called numbering plan areas (NPAs), more commonly called area codes. Calls between these areas are generally dialed using the three-digit area code, followed by a seven-digit local telephone number.

When the NANP was established in 1947, only 78 area codes were assigned to telecommunications service providers in the United States. Only 36 new codes were added through 1989, but the rate of activation increased dramatically in the 1990s, when 112 new area codes were activated.⁴ Because the remaining supply of unassigned area codes was diminishing, and because a premature exhaust of area codes imposes significant costs on consumers, the Commission in 1999 initiated a proceeding to ensure that the limited numbering resources are used efficiently.

In the *First NRO Order*, in 2000, the Commission required users of numbering resources to file utilization data and forecasts twice a year.⁵ Data as of December 31 are due to the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) by February 1, and data as of June 30 are due by August 1. The data are submitted using FCC Form 502, the Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast (NRUF) form.⁶

The vast majority of numbering resources reported were part of geographic area codes. That is, the numbers were part of area codes associated with specific regions of the United States or another country. For instance, area code 406 is associated with Montana, and area code 506 is associated with New Brunswick, Canada. Carriers are also required to report on utilization of some non-geographic area codes, such as 500 numbers and 900 numbers (described later in this report). Carriers use other types of non-geographic numbering resources as well: millions of numbers are used to provide toll-free services using non-geographic area codes such as 800, 888, 877 and 866. These numbering resources are managed separately.

Historically, local telephone companies received geographic numbers in blocks of 10,000. These ten-thousands-blocks of numbers are often called NXXs, or central office codes, and are identifiable as the first three digits of a seven-digit telephone number.⁷ To conserve numbers, the Commission's NRO Orders established "thousands-block number pooling," where an NXX is broken into ten sequential blocks of 1,000 numbers.⁸ Carriers may then be required to donate unused or underutilized blocks to the Pooling Administrator (PA), which then assigns those thousands-blocks to other carriers in need of numbers.⁹ This effectively allows the assignment of numbers in blocks of 1,000 rather than 10,000. Most carriers are required to report their number utilization information at the thousands-block level so that the Commission can evaluate the efficacy of telephone number

³ The North American Numbering Plan is used in the United States and its territories, and in Canada, Bermuda, and many Caribbean nations, including Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. The data contained in this report are limited to the United States and its overseas territories.

⁴ A database containing information about each area code is available at https://www.nationalnanpa.com/nanp1/npa_report.csv.

⁵ *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7603, para. 67. On October 16, 2018, the FCC selected Somos, Inc. as the current NANPA and PA. *FCC Selects Somos as North American Numbering Plan Administrator & Pooling Administrator Under One-Year Bridge Contracts*, News Release (rel. Oct. 16, 2018) available at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-354567A1.pdf> (News Release).

⁶ FCC Form 502 and most other FCC forms can be downloaded via <http://www.fcc.gov/formpage.html>.

⁷ That is, a ten-thousands-block is the block of 10,000 telephone numbers that have the same area code and the same NXX.

⁸ Pooling for wireline and wireless carriers started in November 2002. For a discussion of this requirement, see *Fourth NRO Order*, 18 FCC Rcd at 12474-77, paras. 5-14.

⁹ As noted above, on October 16, 2018, the FCC selected Somos, Inc. as the NANPA and PA. See News Release.

pooling. However, carriers that meet the statutory definition of “rural telephone company”¹⁰ and operate in non-pooling areas submit their number utilization information at the NXX level.

In this report, we present utilization data for five types of carriers:¹¹

- Competitive LECs
- Incumbent LECs
- Mobile Wireless Carriers
- Paging Carriers
- VoIP Providers

In June 2015, the Commission adopted the *Direct Access Order*¹² granting VoIP providers the ability to obtain numbers directly from the NANPA or PA. Prior to this order, VoIP providers were required to partner with a provider to obtain numbers. With almost all VoIP providers receiving their numbers from Competitive LECs, reports prior to this *Order* attributed VoIP numbers to Competitive LECs.

Carriers report on numbering resources in the following six categories:¹³

- Assigned: Numbers in use by an end user.
- Intermediate: Numbers made available by one carrier for use by another.
- Reserved: Numbers held out of use at the request of an end user for future use.
- Aging: Numbers held out of use after the end user discontinues service.
- Administrative: Numbers in use by service providers for network management purposes.
- Available: Numbers available for assignment to end users.

Some carriers receive telephone numbers from other carriers, as opposed to directly from the NANPA. When this occurs, the receiver is required to report utilization data for those numbers, and to mark those numbers as having been received from other carriers.¹⁴

In the past, when numbers were transferred from an Incumbent LEC to another carrier, they were classified as “assigned” because they could not be used elsewhere in the Incumbent LEC’s own system. According to the Commission’s standardized definitions such numbers are “intermediate” numbers, yet some large carriers have not reported these numbers as such. Because in some cases we were unable to match submissions that report intermediate numbers with submissions that report numbers as being received from another carrier, we created filters to ensure that numbers were not double counted.

¹⁰ See 47 U.S.C. § 153(37).

¹¹ Carriers classified themselves in a variety of ways on their NRUF forms. Except for interexchange carriers, each carrier type was aggregated into one of five categories for the purposes of this report. Interexchange carriers reported data for area codes in the 5XX and 900 non-geographic NPAs, which are summarized in Table 10 of this report. Therefore, there was no need to classify interexchange carriers as one of the five carrier types listed above. Also, carriers may provide multiple types of services but may only indicate their primary line of business on the NRUF form. Only small carriers seem to do this, so the effects of this misclassification should be minor.

¹² *Numbering Policies for Modern Communications, et al.*, Report and Order, WC Docket No. 13-97, et al., 30 FCC Rcd 6839 (2015) (*Direct Access Order*).

¹³ Reserved numbers can be held for up to 180 days. Aging numbers may be aged no less than 45 days and no more than 90 days for residential customers and 365 days for commercial customers. For precise definitions of these categories, see 47 C.F.R. § 52.15.

¹⁴ This means that sometimes more than one carrier can report utilization data for the same thousands-block (or NXX). The NRUF form contains separate sections for reporting utilization data for numbers received from another carrier and numbers received directly from the NANPA. Some carriers that receive numbers only from other carriers use the incorrect section of the form, however, so within the database it can appear that more than one carrier reported data for the same block of numbers.

Where a Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) acquired a carrier with Competitive LEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired Competitive LEC in the RBOC's operating region were counted as Incumbent LEC resources. Where the acquired Competitive LEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as Competitive LEC resources.

Analysis and Results

Table 1 shows the quantity of telephone numbers and NXXs reported by telecommunications carriers for each of the six categories listed above, as well as the total. Note that the number of unique NXXs for each carrier type does not add up to the total number of unique NXXs.¹⁵ This occurs when multiple carriers report data for the same numbering resource. In addition, some carriers reported at the thousands-block level and other carriers reported at the NXX level for the same NXX.

Table 2 presents statistics for numbers where carriers report the utilization information at the thousands-block level. Only carriers that do not meet the statutory definition of a rural carrier are required to report in this manner.

Table 3 presents statistics for rural carriers, which are required to report only at the NXX level.¹⁶ As might be expected, overall utilization rates are lower in rural areas than in more urban areas.

Table 4 shows utilization statistics on a state-by-state basis. States that are relatively rural and have low population densities have a lower percentage of assigned numbers than more urban, populous states. Again, carriers report only numbers that have been assigned to them, so the quantity of available numbers does not include NXXs not yet assigned to a carrier.

Table 5 shows the number of Operating Company Numbers (OCNs) that reported telephone number utilization data for each state. Carriers are required to report their NRUF data at the OCN level.¹⁷ Carriers typically obtain one or more OCNs for each state in which they operate.

Table 6 shows utilization statistics by area code. The table also shows the total number of OCNs reporting each area code. Since carriers report only numbers assigned to them, the quantity of available numbers does not include any NXXs in the state not yet assigned to a carrier.

Table 7 shows assigned, aging, and available numbers for wireline carriers (Incumbent LECs and Competitive LECs), mobile wireless carriers, and VoIP providers, by area code. The information in Table 7 is useful for at least two reasons. First, Table 7 provides some indication of the number of working telephone lines in each area code. The number of working lines per area code cannot be perfectly divined from this information, because the relationship between lines and numbers is not always one-to-one. Although mobile wireless carriers typically assign one geographic telephone number to each subscriber, wireline carriers sometimes do not. Some wireline customers want multiple telephone numbers associated with a smaller number of lines, for example, when the customer has a private branch exchange. Other customers, especially those expecting many inbound calls, such as to a help line, may want a single telephone number that serves many lines. Thus, the quantity of telephone numbers in an area code provides only a rough guide to the number of lines in service in each area code.

¹⁵ In some instances, more than one carrier reported numbering utilization data for the same NPA-NXX. Tables 1-3 show the numbers of unique NPA-NXXs reported by each carrier type and by the industry as a whole.

¹⁶ See *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7604-05, para. 71. A small number of rural carriers may operate in areas with pooling. As all carriers in pooling areas are required to report at the thousands-block level, rural carriers in pooling areas, if any, should be included in Table 2 rather than Table 3.

¹⁷ See *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7594, para. 41. Carriers obtain OCNs from the National Exchange Carrier Association.

Second, the information in Table 7 provides the only information the FCC collects for examining churn.¹⁸ After a customer disconnects from a carrier's network and chooses not to port the number to another carrier, that carrier will hold that number out of circulation ("age" the number) for up to ninety days if the customer was a residential subscriber, and up to one year if the customer was a business subscriber. Therefore, the quantity of aging numbers gives some indication of the number of customers that have disconnected in the previous three months to a year. Aging numbers, however, do not give a perfect indication of churn. Aside from not measuring numbers ported to another carrier, not all carriers age their numbers for the full time allowed. Where carriers have limited numbers and cannot immediately obtain new numbers from the NANPA or PA because of area code rationing, they may assign telephone numbers that have not been aged for the full time that the state regulatory commissions have prescribed. (Thousands-block pooling alleviates this problem by making more numbering resources available.) Therefore, at any given time, the number of aging numbers is likely smaller than the number of customers that have changed providers or disconnected service.

Table 8 focuses on telephone number pooling. It shows the number of thousands-blocks carriers received from the PA, the total number of thousands-blocks in telephone rate centers where pooling exists,¹⁹ and the percentage of those thousands-blocks that are pooled.

A thousands-block is potentially poolable when 90% or more of the numbers are classified as available for assignment. Pooling is required in the top 100 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs).²⁰ Pooling also occurs in areas where a state regulatory commission has exercised delegated authority to require pooling and where carriers have voluntarily implemented pooling.²¹ The Commission established an initial national roll-out schedule for thousands-block number pooling for wireline carriers – completed in December 2003²² – and required most mobile wireless telephony carriers to participate in that schedule starting in August 2003.²³

Table 9 examines the efficacy of thousands-block pooling by showing the utilization of the thousands-blocks that were distributed by the PA and the utilization rate that would have resulted had whole NXXs been issued.²⁴ Overall, the utilization rate for numbers in pooled blocks was 67.0%. If whole NXXs had been issued instead of individual thousands-blocks, utilization within those blocks would have been 28.3%. Another way of measuring the benefit of pooling is examining the quantity of telephone numbers saved through pooling. With pooling, 628 million telephone numbers were distributed to carriers in pooling areas. Had there been no pooling, over 1.5 billion telephone numbers would have been distributed. More than 850 million telephone numbers have been saved through thousands-block pooling.

¹⁸ Churn is the rate at which customers change carriers or disconnect service.

¹⁹ A rate center is a geographic area used to determine distances and prices for local and long-distance calls.

²⁰ The composition of MSAs may change over time. If a rate center is part of a top 100 MSA at any time after 1990, then the FCC generally requires number pooling. See *Fourth NRO Order*, 18 FCC Rcd at 12473, para. 2.

²¹ Thousands-block pooling now exists in some portion of every state. See National Pooling Administrator, Reports – Block Report by Region available at <https://www.nationalpooling.com/reports/block-by-region/index.htm>. See generally WC Docket No. 07-118 (orders adopting rules on number pooling).

²² See *The Common Carrier Bureau Announces The First Quarter Schedule For National Thousands-Block Number Pooling*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Public Notice, 17 FCC Rcd 103 (2001). See also *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Order, 17 FCC Rcd 7347 (2002).

²³ See *Fourth NRO Order*, 18 FCC Rcd at 12473, para 1; 68 F.R. 43009, July 21, 2003. Thus, the Commission required wireless telephone carriers to participate in thousands-block number pooling (starting on August 20, 2003) somewhat before they were required to begin deploying local number portability (by November 24, 2003).

²⁴ Calculating the utilization rate had whole NXXs been issued was a 4-step process: 1) the number of thousands-blocks that a carrier held in a rate center was determined; 2) that number was rounded up to the next ten, which is the number of thousands-blocks the carrier would have received if it had received whole NXXs; 3) the number in step 2 was multiplied by 1,000 to calculate the total quantity of telephone numbers the carrier would have had in the rate center; and 4) the number of telephone numbers that the carrier actually has in that rate center is then subtracted from the quantity calculated in step 3.

Table 10 shows utilization data for specialized non-geographic area codes. Originally, area code 500 was used for “follow me” service, which, among other things, can be used to route an incoming call to different phone numbers, depending on the time of day. Recently, more non-geographic area codes in the 500 series have been opened and numbers within them are often used for machine-to-machine communications, such as for alarm systems.²⁵ Area code 900 is used for information services where the caller is not charged long-distance rates set by the caller’s long-distance carrier, but usually is charged much higher prices that are preset by the call’s recipient.

Table 11 focuses on NPA-NXX assignment information. There are three different databases that contain sources of NPA-NXX assignment information: the NANPA’s NRUF database, the NANPA’s NANP Administration System (NAS) database of NPA-NXX assignments, and the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).²⁶ For a variety of reasons, the databases are not identical. Timing is a large factor in the differences. For instance, during an area code split, a carrier will maintain both the old and new NPA-NXXs in its systems during the phase called permissive dialing.²⁷ During permissive dialing, some carriers report utilization data for both the old and the new NPA-NXXs. After permissive dialing ends, the carrier should immediately remove the old NPA-NXXs from the LERG and its own systems. The NANPA also updates its information as well. Some carriers may not remove the old NPA-NXXs from their systems promptly after permissive dialing ends and may therefore report utilization data on both the old and the new NPA-NXXs. Also, carriers sometimes delay updating the LERG after an NPA-NXX has been removed from their switch or when the carrier has given the NPA-NXX back to the NANPA. Consequently, the NRUF database, the NANPA assignment database, and the LERG may not be identical. Table 11 shows the number of NPA-NXXs that appear in the three databases.

Chart 1 shows average utilization rates as a function of the number of thousands-blocks held by carriers of different types within a local geographic area.²⁸ We used rate centers as our local geographic area because thousands-blocks are assigned to carriers on a rate-center basis. Carriers serving densely populated areas may need more than a single thousands-block to provide service. In these densely populated areas, carriers should generally be able to achieve higher utilization rates than carriers serving less densely populated areas, where one thousands-block (or in many rural areas, an NXX) may be used to serve just a few customers.

For ease of comparison, Chart 1 plots utilization rates only when there were 1,000 or fewer thousands-blocks in a rate center. While some Incumbent LECs reported more than 1,000 unique thousands-blocks in a single rate center, the average utilization rates in these rate centers were the same as those where the carrier has just fewer than 1,000 thousands-blocks. In some cases, Competitive LECs had many thousands-blocks in a single rate center. This is likely because some Competitive LECs provide service to unified messaging services, such as

²⁵ For more information, see ATIS Non-Geographic 5XX-NXX Code Assignment Guidelines at https://access.atis.org/apps/group_public/download.php/51937/ATIS-0300052%282020-03%29.zip. Also, see 5XX-NXX Assignments at https://nationalnanpa.com/number_resource_info/5XX_codes.html.

²⁶ The NANPA’s assignment information can be found online: http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports_cocodes_assign.html. The analysis in Table 11 examines only those codes that NANPA marked “assigned” (i.e., this study does not examine those codes marked “protected”, “reserved”, “unassignable”, or “vacant”). The LERG is published monthly by Telcordia Technologies d/b/a iconectiv.

²⁷ During permissive dialing, a phone number may be called by using either the old or the new NPA.

²⁸ The points in Chart 1 were calculated using a three-step process. First, thousands-blocks were grouped depending on the number of thousands-blocks held by a carrier within a rate center. Second, the number of thousands-blocks held in a rate center was rounded to the nearest twenty, to help protect the confidentiality of the data. Third, the average utilization rates were calculated for each of the groups (i.e., from the group of 10 thousands-blocks per rate center through the group of 1,000 thousands-blocks per rate center). For example, for all instances where a carrier reported from 10 to 29 (which round to 20) thousands-blocks in a rate center, the average utilization rate was calculated. A similar average utilization rate was calculated for all instances where, for a carrier in a rate center, the number of thousands-blocks in a rate center was rounded to 40, 60, and so on through 1,000. To preserve carrier confidentiality, some data points have been collapsed into a single data point. For example, if there were only two companies with 350 thousands-blocks in a rate center, and another two companies with 360 thousands-blocks in a rate center, those data points were collapsed. This way, no carrier-specific data are released.

e-fax.²⁹ These services use large quantities of numbers.³⁰ Also, before the *Direct Access Order* allowed them to obtain numbers directly from the NANPA or PA, many VoIP providers obtained telephone numbers by partnering with a local exchange carrier through a commercial arrangement. Not all of these numbers have been ported to the VoIP provider, so those numbers remain with the LEC.

Table 12 shows the percentage of numbers that have been assigned to end users over time. The utilization rate for Incumbent LECs is slowly declining and mobile wireless and Competitive LEC utilization rates are generally increasing. The utilization rate for paging services continues to drop.

Table 13 shows, on a semi-annual basis, the number of NXX assignments made by the NANPA, the number of NXXs that have been returned to the NANPA, and the number of net NXX assignments to carriers. The table shows that fewer NXXs generally are being issued each quarter, and that carriers continue to return unneeded NPA-NXXs to the NANPA for reassignment.

Tables 14 through 20 display information on telephone number porting. All telephone number porting information in this report is derived from the local number portability database, which was designed solely for routing calls.³¹ There are several reasons the quantity of ported numbers in the database at any given time does not equal the sum of numbers ported in prior months. When consumers who have already ported their telephone numbers do so again, the porting database retains only the most recent porting activity for those numbers. Consumers can also port their numbers back to the original carrier, which are counted as ports even though the numbers drop out of the porting database.³² Also, carriers sometimes port blocks of numbers to other carriers before reassigning them in the LERG. Once the numbers are reassigned, they can be dropped from the porting database.

Table 14 shows, on a semi-annual basis, the quantities of telephone numbers that have been ported since wireless porting started on November 24, 2003. The table shows that most porting activity is intramodal, meaning numbers are usually ported to providers of the same service type. Table 15 shows the quantity of telephone numbers in the porting database over time. Table 16 is based on ports currently in the porting database and shows the period in which the numbers were most recently ported. In June 2013, a technical trial began allowing VoIP providers to obtain numbering resources directly from the NANPA and PA.³³ Prior to this trial, any ports to or from a VoIP provider would appear as ports to or from a wireline carrier, as most VoIP providers obtained their numbers from a wireline carrier.

²⁹ Unified messaging services allow end users to receive multiple types of messages (such as voice mail and faxes) at one phone number. Typically, these messages are then digitized and e-mailed to the end user. Because the end user does not need to answer the call personally, the messages can be sent to any phone number in the United States. Thus, unified messaging service providers can operate efficiently by obtaining many thousands-blocks in a single rate center.

³⁰ Carriers assigning numbers to unified messaging services are instructed to report numbers as “intermediate” until the numbers are assigned by the unified messaging service providers to end users. Some carriers have assigned large quantities of numbers to unified messaging services but may not have received information back from the unified messaging company as to whether those numbers had been assigned to end users. This may explain why some carriers reported dozens of NXXs in a single rate center yet classified all those numbers as intermediate rather than assigned.

³¹ The current Local Number Portability Administrator is Telcordia Technologies d/b/a iconectiv. *Telcordia Technologies, Inc. Petition to Reform Amendment 57 and to Order a Competitive Bidding Process for Number Portability Administration, et al.*, WC Docket Nos. 07-149, 09-109, 95-116, Order, 31 FCC Rcd 8406 (2016).

³² When a consumer using a ported number discontinues service entirely, the number drops out of the porting database and is returned to the original carrier.

³³ *Numbering Policies for Modern Communications; IP-Enabled Services; Telephone Number Requirements for IP-Enabled Services Providers; Telephone Number Portability; Developing a Unified Inter-carrier Compensation Regime; Connect America Fund; Numbering Resource Optimization; Petition of Vonage Holdings Corp. for Limited Waiver of Section 52.15(f)(2)(i) of the Commission’s Rules Regarding Access to Numbering Resources*, WC Docket Nos. 13-97, 04-36, 07-243, 10-90, CC Docket Nos. 95-116, 01-92, Order, 28 FCC Rcd 8889, para. 1 (WCB 2013).

Tables 17 through 19 show the number of ports in the database along with the number of carriers involved in porting. The data are presented on a state-by-state basis with each table representing a carrier type: wireline, wireless, and VoIP. Paging carriers are not required to port numbers. Table 20 shows the percentage of assigned numbers that were ported.

Customers may port numbers multiple times, and in doing so, change the nature of their service (wireline versus wireless versus VoIP). As a result, there are two possible methods of determining whether a number was ported from a wireline carrier. The first method is to use the type of carrier that most recently ported the number away from itself, and the second is to determine which type of carrier originally held the number. The choice of methodologies depends on what is being measured. Because it is useful to know porting patterns for numbers as they are currently being used, Tables 14 and 20 use the porting carrier's type to establish whether a wireline or wireless number is being ported. For the rest of the tables, the original carrier's type is used to determine the porting carrier's type. This is done so that the number of wireless subscribers can be better determined.³⁴ For instance, to properly calculate the number of wireless units at a particular point in time using telephone number data, one can add the quantity of wireless assigned numbers as reported on NRUF forms to the number of ports to wireless carriers and subtract the number of ports from wireless carriers.³⁵

Tables 21 through 28 show information about toll-free numbers in the North American Numbering Plan. AT&T introduced toll-free service in 1967. The Commission changed procedures for routing toll-free calls on May 1, 1993 to make toll-free numbers "portable." This change enabled customers to switch service providers yet retain their toll-free numbers. The quantity of assigned toll-free numbers grew rapidly, and new toll-free calling codes were opened to meet the demand. In March 1996, calling code 888 was placed into service. The third toll-free calling code (877) went into effect April 4, 1998, and the fourth toll-free calling code (866) went into effect July 29, 2000. The fifth toll-free calling code (855) went into effect October 10, 2010, the sixth toll-free calling code (844) went into effect December 7, 2013 and the seventh toll-free calling code (833) went into effect June 3, 2017. Tables 21 through 28 show the growth of each individual toll-free code over the past decade: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, and 833, respectively.

Table 29 shows the current list of area codes, the state or territory they serve and the month the code was opened. Table 30 shows area code assignments since January 2005, along with the month the code was added and the code that served the area previously.

³⁴ According to NRUF rules, a number that is ported to another carrier is classified as assigned. To avoid double counting, the recipient of the ported number does not report ported numbers in NRUF. See 47 C.F.R. § 52.15 (f)(1)(v).

³⁵ If carriers assign more than one number to a mobile wireless unit, this method will slightly overestimate the number of wireless units.

Table 1
Number Utilization by Carrier Type as of December 31, 2019

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
Competitive LEC	240,495	14,955	2,512	15,749	1,192	248,085	522,989	89,245
Incumbent LEC	201,126	22,078	3,453	3,866	8,471	296,712	535,705	62,989
Mobile Wireless	429,030	826	3,290	15,414	3,993	106,406	558,958	85,556
Paging	2,240	43	712	79	56	45,403	48,533	4,265
VoIP	1,762	1	11	711	4	6,413	8,901	6,739
All Reporting Carriers	874,653	37,903	9,978	35,819	13,715	703,018	1,675,086	167,822 ²
Competitive LEC	46.0%	2.9%	0.5%	3.0%	0.2%	47.4%	100.0%	
Incumbent LEC	37.5%	4.1%	0.6%	0.7%	1.6%	55.4%	100.0%	
Mobile Wireless	76.8%	0.1%	0.6%	2.8%	0.7%	19.0%	100.0%	
Paging	4.6%	0.1%	1.5%	0.2%	0.1%	93.6%	100.0%	
VoIP	19.8%	0.0%	0.1%	8.0%	0.0%	72.0%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	52.2%	2.3%	0.6%	2.1%	0.8%	42.0%	100.0%	

Table 2
Detail of Number Utilization: Non-rural Carriers
(Reported at the Thousands-block Level)

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
Competitive LEC	239,969	14,942	2,428	15,715	1,151	242,761	516,966	88,694
Incumbent LEC	197,740	21,777	2,700	3,624	8,261	259,008	493,111	58,773
Mobile Wireless	428,253	801	3,266	15,361	3,850	103,466	554,998	85,175
Paging	2,062	28	683	46	20	44,684	47,523	4,180
VoIP	1,760	1	11	711	4	6,403	8,890	6,738
All Reporting Carriers	869,785	37,550	9,088	35,458	13,286	656,321	1,621,488	162,669 ²
Competitive LEC	46.4%	2.9%	0.5%	3.0%	0.2%	47.0%	100.0%	
Incumbent LEC	40.1%	4.4%	0.5%	0.7%	1.7%	52.5%	100.0%	
Mobile Wireless	77.2%	0.1%	0.6%	2.8%	0.7%	18.6%	100.0%	
Paging	4.3%	0.1%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%	94.0%	100.0%	
VoIP	19.8%	0.0%	0.1%	8.0%	0.0%	72.0%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	53.6%	2.3%	0.6%	2.2%	0.8%	40.5%	100.0%	

Table 3
Detail of Number Utilization: Rural Carriers
(Reported at the NXX Level)

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
Competitive LEC	526	13	85	34	41	5,324	6,023	602
Incumbent LEC	3,386	301	752	242	209	37,704	42,594	4,262
Mobile Wireless	777	25	24	52	142	2,940	3,960	394
Paging	178	14	29	33	36	719	1,010	85
VoIP	1	0	0	0	0	10	11	1
All Reporting Carriers	4,868	353	890	362	429	46,697	53,598	5,334 ²
Competitive LEC	8.7%	0.2%	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%	88.4%	100.0%	
Incumbent LEC	7.9%	0.7%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	88.5%	100.0%	
Mobile Wireless	19.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	3.6%	74.2%	100.0%	
Paging	17.6%	1.4%	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%	71.3%	100.0%	
VoIP	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88.8%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	9.1%	0.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	87.1%	100.0%	

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

¹ Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and therefore available for assignment to customers. Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

² Unduplicated total.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding. Where an RBOC has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the RBOC's operating region are counted as incumbent LEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

Table 4
Number Utilization by State as of December 31, 2019

State / Jurisdiction	Assigned		Intermediate		Reserved		Aging		Administrative		Available ¹		Total 000s
	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	
Alabama	11,115	44.2	1,502	6.0	102	0.4	557	2.2	258	1.0	11,604	46.2	25,138
Alaska	1,785	28.2	168	2.7	51	0.8	48	0.8	86	1.4	4,182	66.2	6,320
American Samoa	58	32.5	0	0.2	1	0.7	6	3.4	4	2.2	110	61.1	180
Arizona	16,945	63.2	273	1.0	165	0.6	629	2.3	1,083	4.0	7,710	28.8	26,805
Arkansas	6,483	38.6	336	2.0	93	0.6	259	1.5	95	0.6	9,528	56.7	16,794
California	107,842	58.0	3,011	1.6	849	0.5	4,461	2.4	1,279	0.7	68,557	36.9	185,998
Colorado	16,243	60.1	252	0.9	224	0.8	532	2.0	839	3.1	8,922	33.0	27,011
Connecticut	9,225	54.2	228	1.3	124	0.7	358	2.1	41	0.2	7,039	41.4	17,015
Delaware	3,379	60.2	75	1.3	29	0.5	166	3.0	11	0.2	1,949	34.8	5,609
District of Columbia	5,539	74.1	54	0.7	64	0.9	210	2.8	15	0.2	1,598	21.4	7,479
Florida	50,431	56.8	5,136	5.8	911	1.0	2,840	3.2	724	0.8	28,735	32.4	88,778
Georgia	26,467	52.8	3,938	7.9	359	0.7	1,175	2.3	436	0.9	17,723	35.4	50,099
Guam	352	45.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	23	2.9	9	1.2	394	50.6	780
Hawaii	3,778	62.4	6	0.1	25	0.4	111	1.8	193	3.2	1,940	32.0	6,052
Idaho	4,021	53.8	53	0.7	60	0.8	145	1.9	291	3.9	2,898	38.8	7,467
Illinois	35,924	47.4	856	1.1	300	0.4	1,279	1.7	413	0.5	37,023	48.8	75,796
Indiana	15,438	46.7	507	1.5	143	0.4	568	1.7	149	0.5	16,271	49.2	33,075
Iowa	7,951	34.8	260	1.1	130	0.6	313	1.4	316	1.4	13,897	60.8	22,867
Kansas	8,545	40.9	501	2.4	248	1.2	297	1.4	151	0.7	11,175	53.4	20,918
Kentucky	9,672	39.9	1,111	4.6	139	0.6	453	1.9	135	0.6	12,752	52.6	24,262
Louisiana	11,087	43.8	1,555	6.1	76	0.3	544	2.1	240	0.9	11,813	46.7	25,316
Maine	3,254	37.8	60	0.7	62	0.7	182	2.1	38	0.4	5,009	58.2	8,605
Maryland	18,996	60.7	274	0.9	159	0.5	759	2.4	115	0.4	10,973	35.1	31,276
Massachusetts	24,221	54.8	485	1.1	396	0.9	1,162	2.6	141	0.3	17,790	40.3	44,196
Michigan	28,586	47.1	514	0.8	259	0.4	1,007	1.7	197	0.3	30,118	49.6	60,681
Minnesota	15,686	47.0	353	1.1	121	0.4	515	1.5	520	1.6	16,214	48.5	33,408
Mississippi	5,563	36.3	813	5.3	33	0.2	268	1.8	133	0.9	8,518	55.6	15,329
Missouri	15,458	44.0	696	2.0	215	0.6	738	2.1	182	0.5	17,827	50.8	35,115
Montana	2,327	32.5	21	0.3	32	0.4	90	1.3	73	1.0	4,613	64.5	7,155
Nebraska	5,771	44.3	90	0.7	37	0.3	138	1.1	234	1.8	6,752	51.9	13,022
Nevada	8,286	62.6	131	1.0	129	1.0	524	4.0	92	0.7	4,082	30.8	13,243
New Hampshire	3,479	39.0	54	0.6	75	0.8	126	1.4	16	0.2	5,181	58.0	8,931
New Jersey	27,555	57.8	559	1.2	256	0.5	1,243	2.6	182	0.4	17,881	37.5	47,676
New Mexico	4,790	50.1	88	0.9	130	1.4	222	2.3	291	3.0	4,035	42.2	9,555
New York	61,544	60.1	1,145	1.1	623	0.6	2,748	2.7	389	0.4	35,985	35.1	102,434
North Carolina	22,963	51.0	2,568	5.7	381	0.8	1,053	2.3	359	0.8	17,735	39.4	45,060
North Dakota	1,796	26.4	29	0.4	15	0.2	59	0.9	44	0.6	4,868	71.5	6,811
Northern Mariana Islands	94	34.9	0	0.0	0	0.2	7	2.6	1	0.2	168	62.1	270
Ohio	32,101	51.6	790	1.3	303	0.5	1,185	1.9	296	0.5	27,567	44.3	62,242
Oklahoma	8,670	37.9	651	2.8	61	0.3	378	1.7	135	0.6	12,976	56.7	22,872
Oregon	10,176	53.0	183	1.0	204	1.1	347	1.8	339	1.8	7,963	41.4	19,213
Pennsylvania	40,389	57.4	735	1.0	323	0.5	1,480	2.1	265	0.4	27,181	38.6	70,373
Puerto Rico	6,046	61.8	72	0.7	77	0.8	253	2.6	56	0.6	3,277	33.5	9,781
Rhode Island	2,818	55.8	53	1.1	35	0.7	113	2.2	14	0.3	2,014	39.9	5,046
South Carolina	10,227	47.1	1,390	6.4	88	0.4	494	2.3	211	1.0	9,325	42.9	21,735
South Dakota	2,043	30.6	19	0.3	20	0.3	85	1.3	60	0.9	4,453	66.7	6,680
Tennessee	16,034	49.5	2,338	7.2	154	0.5	732	2.3	275	0.8	12,849	39.7	32,382
Texas	71,238	53.7	2,649	2.0	926	0.7	2,552	1.9	834	0.6	54,537	41.1	132,735
Utah	8,751	61.5	130	0.9	62	0.4	274	1.9	352	2.5	4,664	32.8	14,233
Vermont	1,605	30.4	58	1.1	25	0.5	52	1.0	10	0.2	3,525	66.8	5,275
Virgin Islands	160	34.0	1	0.2	3	0.6	7	1.4	3	0.6	298	63.3	470
Virginia	23,755	60.4	427	1.1	243	0.6	856	2.2	166	0.4	13,907	35.3	39,354
Washington	18,652	60.4	227	0.7	201	0.7	560	1.8	660	2.1	10,602	34.3	30,903
West Virginia	4,001	39.9	93	0.9	41	0.4	140	1.4	37	0.4	5,715	57.0	10,027
Wisconsin	13,933	44.7	366	1.2	148	0.5	435	1.4	147	0.5	16,170	51.8	31,198
Wyoming	1,405	34.8	17	0.4	46	1.1	61	1.5	79	2.0	2,429	60.1	4,039
United States	874,653	52.2	37,903	2.3	9,978	0.6	35,819	2.1	13,715	0.8	703,018	42.0	1,675,086

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

¹ Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and therefore available for assignment to customers. Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Table 5
Number of OCNs Reporting Numbering Resources as of December 31, 2019¹

State / Jurisdiction	Competitive LEC ²	Incumbent LEC ²	Mobile Wireless ²	Paging ²	VoIP ²	Unduplicated Total
Alabama	46	28	9	5	8	96
Alaska	6	23	12	0	1	42
American Samoa	0	1	3	0	0	4
Arizona	32	13	9	5	11	70
Arkansas	27	29	9	4	6	75
California	57	15	9	7	12	100
Colorado	40	34	13	4	12	103
Connecticut	31	2	7	3	5	48
Delaware	27	1	5	3	3	39
District Of Columbia	38	1	6	3	7	55
Florida	64	11	13	5	14	107
Georgia	59	27	11	5	10	112
Guam	3	1	3	0	0	7
Hawaii	11	3	5	1	3	23
Idaho	29	24	12	3	5	73
Illinois	63	47	13	5	10	138
Indiana	59	29	10	3	6	107
Iowa	87	150	13	3	9	262
Kansas	50	48	13	3	8	122
Kentucky	55	16	18	2	8	99
Louisiana	42	15	9	5	9	80
Maine	21	18	6	3	4	52
Maryland	57	2	11	3	9	82
Massachusetts	44	3	8	3	11	69
Michigan	55	32	9	4	8	108
Minnesota	69	89	9	2	8	177
Mississippi	32	17	10	4	7	70
Missouri	46	45	12	7	8	118
Montana	23	22	12	1	5	63
Nebraska	32	47	12	2	5	98
Nevada	33	13	9	3	8	66
New Hampshire	30	7	6	4	2	49
New Jersey	53	3	9	3	12	80
New Mexico	28	18	10	3	5	64
New York	74	29	10	6	12	131
North Carolina	56	25	11	3	8	103
North Dakota	26	33	9	0	6	74
Northern Mariana Islands	0	1	2	0	0	3
Ohio	60	37	10	3	10	120
Oklahoma	36	42	12	3	8	101
Oregon	42	32	8	3	6	91
Pennsylvania	65	28	21	6	11	131
Puerto Rico	9	1	6	0	0	16
Rhode Island	20	1	5	3	6	35
South Carolina	43	22	8	4	7	84
South Dakota	29	41	7	0	8	85
Tennessee	55	23	12	4	9	103
Texas	88	59	21	7	12	187
Utah	24	16	12	2	10	64
Vermont	20	9	6	3	4	42
Virgin Islands	1	1	4	0	0	6
Virginia	57	20	12	5	9	103
Washington	42	22	9	3	11	87
West Virginia	30	7	13	5	7	62
Wisconsin	55	66	11	3	7	142
Wyoming	17	15	10	0	4	46
Unduplicated Total	1,855	1,128	201	48	20	3,252

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

¹ Carriers typically obtain at least one OCN per state in which they do business. Thus, carriers with multiple OCNs are counted multiple times with the exception that is noted following Table 3.

² Carriers occasionally misclassify the type of service that they provide. For instance, the competitive LEC operations of incumbent LECs are occasionally classified as incumbent LEC operations.

Table 6
Number Utilization by Area Code as of December 31, 2019

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available	OCNs
201	New Jersey	January 1947	64.2 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	2.9 %	0.6 %	30.7 %	52
202	District of Columbia	January 1947	74.1 %	0.7 %	0.9 %	2.8 %	0.2 %	21.4 %	55
203	Connecticut	January 1947	57.9 %	1.1 %	0.8 %	2.2 %	0.2 %	37.9 %	36
205	Alabama	January 1947	50.4 %	7.8 %	0.3 %	2.9 %	1.3 %	37.3 %	56
206	Washington	January 1947	66.1 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	2.1 %	2.7 %	27.9 %	49
207	Maine	January 1947	37.8 %	0.7 %	0.7 %	2.1 %	0.4 %	58.2 %	58
208	Idaho	January 1947	53.8 %	0.7 %	0.8 %	2.0 %	3.9 %	38.8 %	73
209	California	January 1958	52.5 %	1.3 %	0.2 %	2.4 %	0.6 %	42.8 %	53
210	Texas	November 1992	71.1 %	2.2 %	0.4 %	2.3 %	0.6 %	23.4 %	43
212	New York	January 1947	70.3 %	0.0 %	0.7 %	1.7 %	0.2 %	27.0 %	34
213	California	January 1947	56.9 %	1.7 %	0.6 %	4.2 %	1.0 %	35.7 %	53
214	Texas	January 1947	67.3 %	0.6 %	0.7 %	1.9 %	1.0 %	28.6 %	49
215	Pennsylvania	January 1947	63.5 %	0.4 %	0.8 %	1.8 %	0.4 %	33.0 %	46
216	Ohio	January 1947	59.1 %	0.7 %	0.4 %	2.6 %	0.5 %	36.7 %	44
217	Illinois	January 1947	33.0 %	1.2 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	63.6 %	59
218	Minnesota	January 1947	29.6 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	1.1 %	1.0 %	67.9 %	72
219	Indiana	January 1947	51.8 %	2.0 %	0.4 %	1.8 %	0.3 %	43.7 %	39
220	Ohio	April 2015	26.1 %	0.3 %	0.1 %	3.2 %	0.0 %	70.4 %	12
223	Pennsylvania	September 2017	28.4 %	1.9 %	0.2 %	1.5 %	0.0 %	68.0 %	20
224	Illinois	January 2002	63.5 %	1.9 %	0.9 %	2.7 %	0.5 %	30.4 %	41
225	Louisiana	August 1998	51.2 %	7.1 %	0.3 %	2.5 %	0.9 %	38.0 %	45
228	Mississippi	September 1997	46.3 %	3.9 %	0.2 %	1.9 %	1.4 %	46.4 %	34
229	Georgia	August 2000	32.2 %	2.7 %	0.4 %	1.5 %	0.4 %	62.8 %	44
231	Michigan	June 1999	32.3 %	1.0 %	0.3 %	1.1 %	0.2 %	65.1 %	46
234	Ohio	October 2000	47.2 %	2.4 %	0.8 %	2.6 %	0.3 %	46.7 %	41
239	Florida	March 2002	62.8 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	3.8 %	1.0 %	30.4 %	33
240	Maryland	June 1997	59.1 %	1.1 %	0.4 %	3.1 %	0.3 %	35.9 %	61
248	Michigan	May 1997	58.3 %	0.6 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	0.4 %	38.4 %	45
251	Alabama	June 2001	43.5 %	5.3 %	0.4 %	2.0 %	1.2 %	47.6 %	46
252	North Carolina	March 1998	43.4 %	1.0 %	1.1 %	1.9 %	0.5 %	52.1 %	42
253	Washington	April 1997	64.1 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	1.9 %	2.5 %	30.3 %	38
254	Texas	May 1997	37.2 %	1.6 %	0.5 %	1.6 %	0.5 %	58.7 %	53
256	Alabama	March 1998	46.1 %	6.1 %	0.3 %	2.0 %	1.0 %	44.5 %	51
260	Indiana	January 2002	46.6 %	0.9 %	0.5 %	1.3 %	0.3 %	50.4 %	37
262	Wisconsin	September 1999	51.1 %	0.9 %	0.5 %	1.9 %	0.3 %	45.3 %	40
267	Pennsylvania	July 1999	64.8 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	3.9 %	0.4 %	29.2 %	55
269	Michigan	July 2002	41.8 %	1.1 %	0.3 %	1.6 %	0.4 %	54.9 %	47
270	Kentucky	April 1999	33.9 %	4.3 %	0.7 %	1.5 %	0.5 %	59.2 %	58
272	Pennsylvania	October 2013	40.1 %	1.3 %	0.1 %	1.6 %	0.0 %	56.8 %	34
276	Virginia	September 2001	36.3 %	1.0 %	0.5 %	2.1 %	0.5 %	59.6 %	47
279	California	March 2018	55.4 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	6.1 %	0.0 %	36.7 %	16
281	Texas	November 1996	56.2 %	3.0 %	0.7 %	1.8 %	0.5 %	37.8 %	50
301	Maryland	January 1947	62.8 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	1.7 %	0.3 %	34.0 %	51
302	Delaware	January 1947	60.2 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	3.0 %	0.2 %	34.8 %	39
303	Colorado	January 1947	60.7 %	0.1 %	1.0 %	1.5 %	5.8 %	30.9 %	35
304	West Virginia	January 1947	45.8 %	0.9 %	0.5 %	1.3 %	0.4 %	51.0 %	55
305	Florida	January 1947	48.7 %	11.9 %	2.0 %	2.4 %	1.1 %	33.9 %	45
307	Wyoming	January 1947	34.8 %	0.4 %	1.1 %	1.5 %	2.0 %	60.1 %	46
308	Nebraska	January 1955	38.0 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	0.5 %	2.3 %	58.7 %	55
309	Illinois	January 1957	36.6 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	1.1 %	0.6 %	60.4 %	66
310	California	November 1991	59.2 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	2.2 %	0.5 %	37.3 %	44
312	Illinois	January 1947	62.8 %	1.4 %	0.5 %	1.9 %	0.9 %	32.4 %	48
313	Michigan	January 1947	56.4 %	1.2 %	0.4 %	2.6 %	0.6 %	38.8 %	46
314	Missouri	January 1947	62.0 %	2.3 %	0.7 %	2.8 %	0.8 %	31.5 %	39
315	New York	January 1947	51.9 %	1.8 %	0.7 %	2.6 %	0.3 %	42.7 %	56
316	Kansas	January 1947	70.0 %	2.8 %	0.4 %	1.5 %	0.6 %	24.7 %	37
317	Indiana	January 1947	60.4 %	1.8 %	0.4 %	2.2 %	0.7 %	34.5 %	45
318	Louisiana	January 1957	40.7 %	4.5 %	0.3 %	1.9 %	1.2 %	51.4 %	51
319	Iowa	January 1947	39.5 %	1.5 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	1.4 %	55.7 %	79
320	Minnesota	March 1996	31.6 %	0.8 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	0.8 %	65.2 %	75
321	Florida	November 1999	60.4 %	7.5 %	0.3 %	4.7 %	0.7 %	26.3 %	43
323	California	June 1998	60.1 %	2.2 %	0.6 %	3.3 %	0.7 %	33.1 %	45
325	Texas	April 2003	32.7 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	63.7 %	42
326	Ohio	March 2020	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %	1
330	Ohio	March 1996	53.6 %	0.7 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	0.5 %	43.2 %	42

Table 6
Number Utilization by Area Code as of December 31, 2019

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available	OCNs
331	Illinois	October 2007	56.4 %	2.5 %	0.7 %	3.5 %	0.7 %	36.3 %	37
332	New York	June 2017	58.3 %	4.3 %	1.5 %	3.1 %	0.3 %	32.6 %	24
334	Alabama	January 1995	36.4 %	4.4 %	0.6 %	1.8 %	0.7 %	56.2 %	60
336	North Carolina	December 1997	50.9 %	6.1 %	0.5 %	2.3 %	0.9 %	39.4 %	57
337	Louisiana	October 1999	39.1 %	5.0 %	0.3 %	1.6 %	0.7 %	53.2 %	45
339	Massachusetts	May 2001	61.9 %	2.8 %	0.7 %	3.4 %	0.5 %	30.6 %	28
340	Virgin Islands	June 1997	34.0 %	0.2 %	0.6 %	1.4 %	0.6 %	63.3 %	6
341	California	July 2019	56.6 %	0.0 %	6.5 %	1.1 %	0.0 %	35.8 %	10
346	Texas	July 2014	67.0 %	1.8 %	0.8 %	4.5 %	0.2 %	25.7 %	47
347	New York	October 1999	81.8 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	3.5 %	0.5 %	13.0 %	42
351	Massachusetts	May 2001	26.3 %	11.9 %	0.1 %	4.0 %	0.0 %	57.7 %	20
352	Florida	December 1995	52.1 %	3.1 %	0.8 %	2.8 %	0.8 %	40.5 %	42
360	Washington	January 1995	55.1 %	0.9 %	0.5 %	1.5 %	2.0 %	39.9 %	64
361	Texas	February 1999	42.5 %	0.8 %	0.3 %	2.3 %	0.6 %	53.5 %	45
364	Kentucky	March 2014	16.7 %	1.0 %	0.0 %	2.7 %	0.0 %	79.6 %	10
380	Ohio	February 2016	35.3 %	2.3 %	2.0 %	2.8 %	0.0 %	57.5 %	23
385	Utah	March 2009	69.8 %	2.5 %	0.7 %	3.3 %	0.4 %	23.3 %	36
386	Florida	February 2001	47.0 %	7.6 %	0.3 %	2.4 %	0.6 %	42.0 %	38
401	Rhode Island	January 1947	55.8 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	2.2 %	0.3 %	39.9 %	35
402	Nebraska	January 1947	48.2 %	0.9 %	0.3 %	1.2 %	1.7 %	47.7 %	64
404	Georgia	January 1947	60.3 %	11.5 %	0.7 %	2.4 %	2.1 %	23.0 %	42
405	Oklahoma	January 1947	50.0 %	3.2 %	0.4 %	2.0 %	0.9 %	43.5 %	52
406	Montana	January 1947	32.5 %	0.3 %	0.4 %	1.3 %	1.0 %	64.5 %	63
407	Florida	April 1988	61.1 %	6.3 %	0.9 %	3.6 %	0.9 %	27.3 %	50
408	California	January 1959	60.7 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	36.1 %	50
409	Texas	November 1982	45.2 %	5.1 %	0.6 %	2.1 %	0.4 %	46.7 %	46
410	Maryland	October 1991	60.7 %	0.5 %	0.6 %	1.6 %	0.3 %	36.3 %	49
412	Pennsylvania	January 1947	61.2 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	2.1 %	0.4 %	35.0 %	49
413	Massachusetts	January 1947	56.3 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	2.1 %	0.2 %	40.2 %	39
414	Wisconsin	January 1947	62.9 %	1.7 %	0.3 %	2.1 %	1.0 %	32.0 %	36
415	California	January 1947	60.9 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	35.1 %	48
417	Missouri	January 1950	39.5 %	1.7 %	0.7 %	1.5 %	0.6 %	55.9 %	60
419	Ohio	January 1947	40.5 %	3.6 %	0.7 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	53.6 %	65
423	Tennessee	September 1995	47.5 %	5.2 %	0.7 %	2.4 %	0.6 %	43.5 %	55
424	California	August 2006	65.8 %	3.9 %	0.7 %	5.4 %	0.2 %	23.9 %	47
425	Washington	April 1997	68.7 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	1.7 %	2.1 %	26.3 %	38
430	Texas	February 2003	16.8 %	2.0 %	0.1 %	1.5 %	0.1 %	79.5 %	34
432	Texas	April 2003	41.6 %	2.7 %	2.3 %	1.7 %	0.3 %	51.5 %	34
434	Virginia	June 2001	49.7 %	1.8 %	0.6 %	1.8 %	0.5 %	45.6 %	39
435	Utah	September 1997	41.6 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	1.5 %	1.9 %	53.7 %	53
440	Ohio	August 1997	52.2 %	0.9 %	0.7 %	1.9 %	0.3 %	44.1 %	47
442	California	November 2009	45.0 %	3.5 %	0.4 %	4.2 %	0.3 %	46.6 %	45
443	Maryland	June 1997	62.6 %	1.2 %	0.6 %	3.6 %	0.3 %	31.7 %	46
445	Pennsylvania	March 2018	52.7 %	2.5 %	0.3 %	0.8 %	0.0 %	43.7 %	19
458	Oregon	February 2010	31.1 %	2.9 %	0.6 %	2.9 %	0.2 %	62.3 %	27
463	Indiana	November 2016	36.1 %	2.2 %	0.3 %	6.1 %	0.1 %	55.1 %	21
469	Texas	July 1999	68.8 %	2.0 %	1.2 %	2.8 %	0.9 %	24.3 %	65
470	Georgia	February 2010	71.6 %	4.1 %	0.9 %	3.2 %	0.3 %	19.9 %	50
475	Connecticut	December 2009	55.3 %	3.6 %	2.2 %	2.5 %	0.2 %	36.2 %	26
478	Georgia	August 2000	45.3 %	4.1 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	0.8 %	47.5 %	45
479	Arkansas	January 2002	46.8 %	1.6 %	1.2 %	1.7 %	0.7 %	48.0 %	42
480	Arizona	March 1999	74.7 %	0.7 %	0.7 %	2.5 %	4.6 %	16.8 %	41
484	Pennsylvania	June 1999	60.1 %	2.3 %	0.3 %	2.8 %	0.2 %	34.2 %	55
501	Arkansas	January 1947	47.1 %	2.9 %	0.3 %	1.7 %	0.6 %	47.3 %	41
502	Kentucky	January 1947	51.0 %	9.8 %	0.9 %	2.7 %	0.9 %	34.6 %	42
503	Oregon	January 1947	60.6 %	0.4 %	0.5 %	1.7 %	2.4 %	34.4 %	52
504	Louisiana	January 1947	51.5 %	8.6 %	0.4 %	2.8 %	1.1 %	35.7 %	41
505	New Mexico	January 1947	61.5 %	0.8 %	0.5 %	2.7 %	4.0 %	30.5 %	46
507	Minnesota	January 1954	28.0 %	0.4 %	0.3 %	1.0 %	0.5 %	69.9 %	90
508	Massachusetts	July 1988	57.6 %	0.9 %	1.4 %	2.6 %	0.4 %	37.1 %	40
509	Washington	January 1957	51.8 %	0.6 %	1.1 %	1.9 %	1.5 %	43.2 %	61
510	California	September 1991	57.6 %	1.5 %	0.5 %	1.9 %	0.6 %	37.9 %	47
512	Texas	January 1947	68.1 %	2.3 %	0.6 %	1.9 %	0.6 %	26.5 %	47
513	Ohio	January 1947	64.1 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	2.0 %	0.9 %	31.8 %	42
515	Iowa	January 1947	51.2 %	1.4 %	0.6 %	1.9 %	3.2 %	41.8 %	71

Table 6
Number Utilization by Area Code as of December 31, 2019

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available	OCNs
516	New York	January 1951	62.8 %	0.9 %	0.6 %	2.3 %	0.5 %	33.0 %	50
517	Michigan	January 1947	41.5 %	0.6 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	0.3 %	56.1 %	59
518	New York	January 1947	42.9 %	0.9 %	0.6 %	2.1 %	0.3 %	53.2 %	68
520	Arizona	March 1995	59.5 %	1.1 %	0.6 %	2.4 %	3.6 %	32.8 %	51
530	California	November 1997	42.4 %	1.5 %	0.2 %	1.5 %	0.5 %	53.9 %	65
531	Nebraska	March 2011	40.7 %	0.8 %	0.3 %	2.6 %	0.0 %	55.6 %	33
534	Wisconsin	August 2010	5.9 %	0.8 %	0.0 %	1.5 %	0.0 %	91.7 %	15
539	Oklahoma	April 2011	18.5 %	1.4 %	0.2 %	1.9 %	0.0 %	78.0 %	31
540	Virginia	July 1995	53.1 %	1.0 %	0.7 %	1.7 %	0.7 %	42.8 %	65
541	Oregon	November 1995	43.9 %	1.1 %	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.7 %	50.1 %	60
551	New Jersey	December 2001	64.6 %	1.9 %	1.0 %	4.3 %	0.3 %	28.0 %	33
559	California	November 1998	52.8 %	1.9 %	0.2 %	2.2 %	0.9 %	42.0 %	50
561	Florida	May 1996	55.5 %	10.2 %	1.5 %	3.7 %	1.2 %	27.9 %	54
562	California	January 1997	59.6 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	2.4 %	0.6 %	36.0 %	48
563	Iowa	March 2001	42.7 %	0.6 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	0.9 %	54.1 %	71
564	Washington	August 2017	48.5 %	0.8 %	0.2 %	5.5 %	0.0 %	45.0 %	10
567	Ohio	January 2002	36.2 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	1.5 %	0.2 %	59.9 %	47
570	Pennsylvania	December 1998	50.2 %	1.4 %	0.3 %	1.5 %	0.5 %	46.1 %	63
571	Virginia	March 2000	71.9 %	1.6 %	0.7 %	3.0 %	0.4 %	22.3 %	55
573	Missouri	January 1996	33.8 %	1.5 %	0.6 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	62.3 %	54
574	Indiana	January 2002	46.0 %	1.0 %	0.5 %	1.8 %	0.3 %	50.3 %	45
575	New Mexico	October 2007	34.7 %	1.1 %	2.5 %	1.9 %	1.7 %	58.2 %	49
580	Oklahoma	November 1997	22.3 %	2.6 %	0.1 %	1.2 %	0.4 %	73.3 %	55
585	New York	November 2001	56.7 %	1.0 %	0.4 %	2.9 %	0.2 %	38.7 %	48
586	Michigan	September 2001	64.1 %	0.6 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	0.2 %	33.1 %	40
601	Mississippi	January 1947	37.6 %	6.6 %	0.2 %	1.6 %	0.8 %	53.2 %	45
602	Arizona	January 1947	65.8 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	1.9 %	2.7 %	28.2 %	38
603	New Hampshire	January 1947	39.0 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	1.4 %	0.2 %	58.0 %	54
605	South Dakota	January 1947	30.6 %	0.3 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	0.9 %	66.7 %	85
606	Kentucky	January 1955	27.8 %	1.8 %	0.3 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	68.3 %	49
607	New York	January 1954	44.3 %	1.1 %	0.9 %	2.2 %	0.2 %	51.4 %	58
608	Wisconsin	January 1955	44.1 %	0.9 %	0.6 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	52.7 %	82
609	New Jersey	January 1957	56.1 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	3.0 %	0.3 %	38.8 %	52
610	Pennsylvania	January 1994	57.4 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	39.6 %	59
612	Minnesota	January 1947	73.1 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	2.0 %	1.5 %	22.2 %	48
614	Ohio	January 1947	65.3 %	0.9 %	0.5 %	2.7 %	0.5 %	30.1 %	41
615	Tennessee	January 1954	56.3 %	10.1 %	0.5 %	2.5 %	1.1 %	29.6 %	47
616	Michigan	January 1947	54.4 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	1.8 %	0.4 %	41.8 %	47
617	Massachusetts	January 1947	62.9 %	0.5 %	1.1 %	2.5 %	0.3 %	32.7 %	39
618	Illinois	January 1947	33.0 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	64.0 %	59
619	California	January 1982	61.7 %	1.6 %	0.5 %	2.5 %	0.7 %	32.9 %	47
620	Kansas	February 2001	20.4 %	2.9 %	2.4 %	1.3 %	0.4 %	72.6 %	74
623	Arizona	March 1999	68.9 %	0.8 %	1.0 %	3.0 %	8.7 %	17.6 %	32
626	California	June 1997	60.7 %	1.5 %	0.5 %	3.0 %	0.8 %	33.6 %	47
628	California	March 2015	63.8 %	3.6 %	0.7 %	3.7 %	0.1 %	28.1 %	38
629	Tennessee	March 2015	56.7 %	3.4 %	1.2 %	2.9 %	0.1 %	35.7 %	30
630	Illinois	August 1996	54.3 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	42.1 %	42
631	New York	November 1999	56.1 %	1.6 %	0.6 %	2.3 %	0.4 %	39.0 %	49
636	Missouri	May 1999	46.7 %	1.7 %	0.8 %	2.6 %	0.2 %	48.0 %	38
640	New Jersey	September 2018	17.6 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.3 %	0.0 %	82.0 %	10
641	Iowa	July 2000	20.4 %	1.6 %	1.1 %	1.0 %	0.6 %	75.4 %	70
646	New York	July 1999	79.4 %	1.3 %	0.7 %	5.3 %	0.7 %	12.7 %	55
650	California	August 1997	57.6 %	1.8 %	0.4 %	1.4 %	0.7 %	38.2 %	46
651	Minnesota	July 1998	65.1 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	3.2 %	28.5 %	50
657	California	September 2008	71.6 %	4.0 %	1.0 %	3.1 %	0.2 %	20.1 %	37
659	Alabama	November 2019	10.9 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	89.1 %	5
660	Missouri	October 1997	20.9 %	2.3 %	0.4 %	1.5 %	0.3 %	74.7 %	55
661	California	February 1999	55.1 %	1.6 %	0.3 %	2.8 %	0.6 %	39.6 %	56
662	Mississippi	April 1999	31.1 %	5.0 %	0.2 %	1.7 %	0.8 %	61.2 %	54
667	Maryland	March 2012	47.9 %	1.1 %	0.4 %	1.8 %	1.2 %	47.7 %	40
669	California	November 2012	68.0 %	3.1 %	1.2 %	3.5 %	0.3 %	24.0 %	34
670	Northern Mariana Islands	July 1997	34.9 %	0.0 %	0.2 %	2.6 %	0.2 %	62.1 %	3
671	Guam	July 1997	45.1 %	0.0 %	0.2 %	2.9 %	1.2 %	50.6 %	7
678	Georgia	January 1998	67.7 %	6.7 %	1.3 %	4.2 %	0.5 %	19.5 %	46
680	New York	March 2017	16.5 %	5.8 %	0.4 %	1.1 %	0.0 %	76.1 %	18

Table 6
Number Utilization by Area Code as of December 31, 2019

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available	OCNs
681	West Virginia	March 2009	18.1 %	1.0 %	0.1 %	1.7 %	0.1 %	79.0 %	42
682	Texas	October 2000	72.4 %	1.6 %	0.9 %	3.2 %	0.7 %	21.2 %	45
684	American Samoa	October 2004	32.5 %	0.2 %	0.7 %	3.4 %	2.2 %	61.1 %	4
689	Florida	June 2019	19.3 %	0.7 %	5.8 %	1.1 %	0.0 %	73.1 %	19
701	North Dakota	January 1947	26.4 %	0.4 %	0.2 %	0.9 %	0.6 %	71.5 %	74
702	Nevada	January 1947	71.7 %	0.8 %	1.4 %	2.6 %	0.7 %	22.8 %	44
703	Virginia	January 1947	67.7 %	0.6 %	0.5 %	1.7 %	0.2 %	29.2 %	43
704	North Carolina	January 1947	54.2 %	10.4 %	0.5 %	2.7 %	1.1 %	31.2 %	44
706	Georgia	May 1992	48.0 %	5.7 %	0.7 %	2.1 %	0.9 %	42.7 %	71
707	California	January 1959	49.9 %	2.1 %	0.3 %	1.5 %	0.8 %	45.4 %	50
708	Illinois	November 1989	45.2 %	1.0 %	0.3 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	51.3 %	41
712	Iowa	January 1947	22.0 %	0.6 %	0.3 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	75.2 %	114
713	Texas	January 1947	57.2 %	2.2 %	0.5 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	38.3 %	39
714	California	January 1951	59.4 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	2.1 %	1.6 %	35.7 %	43
715	Wisconsin	January 1947	31.4 %	1.0 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.3 %	66.0 %	93
716	New York	January 1947	55.5 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	2.7 %	0.3 %	39.8 %	52
717	Pennsylvania	January 1947	63.7 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	2.0 %	0.4 %	32.7 %	53
718	New York	September 1984	58.0 %	0.2 %	0.6 %	2.2 %	0.5 %	38.5 %	41
719	Colorado	March 1988	54.2 %	0.8 %	0.9 %	2.5 %	2.7 %	39.0 %	61
720	Colorado	June 1998	79.2 %	1.8 %	0.8 %	2.5 %	1.3 %	14.4 %	53
724	Pennsylvania	February 1998	50.1 %	1.0 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	0.3 %	46.6 %	60
725	Nevada	June 2014	56.5 %	3.2 %	1.0 %	5.4 %	0.1 %	33.8 %	28
726	Texas	October 2017	75.7 %	8.8 %	0.2 %	1.5 %	1.1 %	12.6 %	14
727	Florida	July 1998	60.5 %	0.8 %	0.6 %	2.6 %	0.3 %	35.1 %	41
731	Tennessee	February 2001	36.7 %	4.0 %	0.2 %	1.4 %	0.6 %	57.1 %	44
732	New Jersey	June 1997	59.9 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	2.3 %	0.2 %	36.0 %	47
734	Michigan	December 1997	54.6 %	0.8 %	0.6 %	1.8 %	0.2 %	42.0 %	50
737	Texas	July 2013	54.6 %	2.7 %	1.5 %	3.4 %	0.3 %	37.6 %	38
740	Ohio	December 1997	38.6 %	1.2 %	0.3 %	1.6 %	0.3 %	58.1 %	48
743	North Carolina	May 2016	25.0 %	5.8 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	0.0 %	67.1 %	19
747	California	May 2009	61.8 %	4.3 %	0.6 %	5.4 %	0.2 %	27.7 %	32
754	Florida	August 2001	68.9 %	4.5 %	0.5 %	4.8 %	0.4 %	20.9 %	37
757	Virginia	July 1996	66.6 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	2.3 %	0.4 %	29.0 %	38
760	California	March 1997	55.1 %	1.9 %	0.3 %	2.1 %	0.5 %	40.1 %	58
762	Georgia	May 2006	25.1 %	2.1 %	0.1 %	2.1 %	0.3 %	70.2 %	39
763	Minnesota	February 2000	57.9 %	5.4 %	0.6 %	2.5 %	3.0 %	30.5 %	54
765	Indiana	February 1997	35.8 %	2.2 %	0.3 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	60.1 %	65
769	Mississippi	March 2005	33.7 %	1.2 %	0.3 %	3.1 %	0.4 %	61.3 %	30
770	Georgia	August 1995	50.3 %	18.1 %	0.5 %	1.3 %	0.6 %	29.2 %	46
772	Florida	February 2002	50.9 %	8.3 %	1.0 %	3.3 %	1.9 %	34.5 %	43
773	Illinois	October 1996	52.2 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	2.3 %	0.5 %	43.8 %	42
774	Massachusetts	May 2001	49.0 %	1.7 %	0.4 %	2.5 %	0.3 %	46.1 %	37
775	Nevada	December 1998	49.5 %	1.0 %	0.3 %	5.9 %	0.8 %	42.6 %	46
779	Illinois	March 2007	44.7 %	2.7 %	1.1 %	2.4 %	0.1 %	49.0 %	39
781	Massachusetts	September 1997	48.9 %	1.0 %	0.7 %	2.5 %	0.2 %	46.7 %	41
785	Kansas	July 1997	27.3 %	1.9 %	1.1 %	0.9 %	1.0 %	67.8 %	71
786	Florida	March 1998	71.5 %	3.4 %	1.9 %	5.2 %	0.6 %	17.3 %	55
787	Puerto Rico	March 1996	65.9 %	0.8 %	0.9 %	2.0 %	0.4 %	30.1 %	15
801	Utah	January 1947	69.3 %	0.4 %	0.4 %	1.7 %	3.4 %	24.8 %	31
802	Vermont	January 1947	30.4 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	1.0 %	0.2 %	66.8 %	44
803	South Carolina	January 1947	46.6 %	6.9 %	0.4 %	2.1 %	1.1 %	42.9 %	64
804	Virginia	June 1973	61.7 %	1.0 %	0.7 %	2.8 %	0.3 %	33.4 %	44
805	California	January 1957	55.0 %	1.8 %	0.9 %	2.0 %	0.6 %	39.6 %	60
806	Texas	January 1957	27.7 %	1.7 %	2.3 %	1.3 %	0.6 %	66.4 %	48
808	Hawaii	January 1957	62.4 %	0.1 %	0.4 %	1.8 %	3.2 %	32.0 %	23
810	Michigan	December 1993	43.7 %	0.9 %	0.3 %	2.0 %	0.5 %	52.6 %	41
812	Indiana	January 1947	40.3 %	1.0 %	0.5 %	1.4 %	0.5 %	56.3 %	65
813	Florida	January 1953	63.8 %	0.8 %	0.5 %	3.1 %	0.3 %	31.4 %	50
814	Pennsylvania	January 1947	50.2 %	0.7 %	0.3 %	2.0 %	0.4 %	46.4 %	58
815	Illinois	January 1947	41.0 %	1.2 %	0.1 %	1.1 %	0.5 %	56.1 %	69
816	Missouri	January 1947	52.7 %	2.3 %	0.5 %	2.8 %	0.5 %	41.2 %	56
817	Texas	January 1953	55.5 %	1.8 %	0.5 %	1.6 %	0.7 %	39.8 %	53
818	California	January 1984	57.4 %	0.9 %	0.3 %	2.6 %	0.5 %	38.3 %	41
820	California	June 2018	54.3 %	2.3 %	0.0 %	0.5 %	0.0 %	42.9 %	12
828	North Carolina	March 1998	43.7 %	5.1 %	0.7 %	1.9 %	1.0 %	47.4 %	49

Table 6
Number Utilization by Area Code as of December 31, 2019

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available	OCNs
830	Texas	July 1997	34.9 %	1.7 %	0.2 %	1.5 %	0.3 %	61.4 %	52
831	California	July 1998	48.9 %	2.3 %	0.3 %	1.8 %	0.9 %	45.8 %	45
832	Texas	January 1999	78.1 %	1.5 %	0.7 %	3.3 %	0.7 %	15.8 %	47
838	New York	September 2017	13.1 %	0.2 %	0.1 %	1.1 %	0.0 %	85.5 %	25
843	South Carolina	March 1998	46.3 %	4.8 %	0.4 %	2.2 %	1.0 %	45.3 %	56
845	New York	June 2000	48.6 %	1.4 %	0.5 %	2.7 %	0.4 %	46.4 %	64
847	Illinois	January 1996	55.6 %	0.9 %	0.2 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	41.5 %	39
848	New Jersey	December 2001	55.0 %	2.3 %	0.7 %	2.8 %	0.4 %	38.8 %	35
850	Florida	June 1997	49.4 %	3.2 %	0.7 %	2.2 %	0.8 %	43.7 %	48
854	South Carolina	October 2015	41.3 %	3.3 %	0.1 %	3.1 %	0.0 %	52.2 %	19
856	New Jersey	June 1999	51.0 %	1.6 %	0.3 %	2.8 %	0.3 %	43.9 %	54
857	Massachusetts	May 2001	67.4 %	1.9 %	1.1 %	3.9 %	0.5 %	25.3 %	47
858	California	June 1999	60.8 %	2.3 %	0.5 %	2.7 %	1.0 %	32.7 %	43
859	Kentucky	April 2000	50.1 %	2.2 %	0.4 %	2.1 %	0.4 %	44.9 %	50
860	Connecticut	August 1995	51.0 %	1.2 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	0.3 %	45.2 %	34
862	New Jersey	December 2001	63.5 %	1.8 %	0.5 %	3.3 %	0.9 %	30.0 %	51
863	Florida	September 1999	50.8 %	1.4 %	0.5 %	2.3 %	0.5 %	44.5 %	45
864	South Carolina	December 1995	48.7 %	7.8 %	0.3 %	2.6 %	0.8 %	39.7 %	51
865	Tennessee	November 1999	53.0 %	9.7 %	0.6 %	2.5 %	1.1 %	33.2 %	45
870	Arkansas	April 1997	27.6 %	1.5 %	0.4 %	1.3 %	0.4 %	68.7 %	53
872	Illinois	November 2009	52.4 %	2.7 %	0.8 %	3.3 %	0.6 %	40.3 %	32
878	Pennsylvania	August 2001	40.3 %	1.2 %	0.3 %	2.5 %	0.1 %	55.7 %	34
901	Tennessee	January 1947	58.5 %	9.3 %	0.3 %	2.8 %	1.1 %	28.0 %	44
903	Texas	November 1990	39.8 %	2.7 %	0.4 %	1.4 %	0.9 %	54.8 %	64
904	Florida	July 1965	55.4 %	11.0 %	0.4 %	3.0 %	0.9 %	29.3 %	44
906	Michigan	March 1961	17.8 %	0.4 %	0.3 %	0.5 %	0.1 %	80.8 %	32
907	Alaska	January 1957	28.2 %	2.7 %	0.8 %	0.8 %	1.4 %	66.2 %	42
908	New Jersey	November 1990	53.0 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	0.4 %	43.5 %	53
909	California	November 1992	61.2 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	2.8 %	0.6 %	33.5 %	50
910	North Carolina	November 1993	47.4 %	3.1 %	1.7 %	2.1 %	0.7 %	45.1 %	51
912	Georgia	January 1954	42.2 %	4.1 %	0.6 %	1.8 %	1.2 %	50.1 %	56
913	Kansas	January 1947	59.4 %	1.9 %	0.4 %	2.2 %	0.9 %	35.1 %	52
914	New York	January 1947	58.8 %	1.1 %	0.6 %	2.4 %	0.6 %	36.7 %	56
915	Texas	January 1947	65.9 %	1.5 %	0.3 %	2.1 %	1.0 %	29.1 %	33
916	California	January 1947	63.9 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	0.7 %	32.1 %	49
917	New York	January 1992	66.2 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	0.4 %	30.3 %	44
918	Oklahoma	January 1953	41.8 %	2.8 %	0.3 %	1.7 %	0.6 %	52.9 %	65
919	North Carolina	January 1954	58.7 %	7.1 %	0.8 %	2.5 %	0.9 %	30.0 %	45
920	Wisconsin	July 1997	43.2 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	1.4 %	0.4 %	53.2 %	65
925	California	March 1998	55.4 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	1.8 %	1.1 %	39.4 %	43
928	Arizona	June 2001	44.5 %	1.8 %	0.3 %	2.4 %	3.2 %	47.8 %	53
929	New York	April 2011	68.6 %	4.0 %	1.2 %	4.2 %	0.1 %	21.9 %	42
930	Indiana	March 2015	38.5 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	3.2 %	0.0 %	57.1 %	11
931	Tennessee	September 1997	37.9 %	4.1 %	0.3 %	1.6 %	0.5 %	55.6 %	52
934	New York	July 2016	36.9 %	0.1 %	1.1 %	4.0 %	0.6 %	57.4 %	14
936	Texas	February 2000	39.8 %	1.9 %	0.6 %	1.5 %	0.4 %	55.7 %	47
937	Ohio	September 1996	48.0 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	1.7 %	0.4 %	48.7 %	52
938	Alabama	July 2010	31.0 %	0.3 %	0.6 %	4.1 %	0.0 %	64.0 %	14
939	Puerto Rico	September 2001	48.6 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	4.6 %	1.2 %	44.4 %	12
940	Texas	May 1997	32.0 %	2.4 %	0.3 %	1.2 %	0.8 %	63.4 %	64
941	Florida	May 1995	58.7 %	1.2 %	0.7 %	2.5 %	0.4 %	36.6 %	43
947	Michigan	September 2002	56.7 %	1.0 %	3.2 %	2.0 %	0.1 %	37.1 %	19
949	California	April 1998	64.3 %	2.2 %	0.8 %	2.9 %	0.8 %	29.0 %	49
951	California	July 2004	65.4 %	1.3 %	0.4 %	2.9 %	0.6 %	29.4 %	46
952	Minnesota	February 2000	60.5 %	0.4 %	0.4 %	1.5 %	2.2 %	35.0 %	47
954	Florida	September 1995	54.9 %	10.8 %	1.7 %	3.3 %	1.3 %	28.0 %	45
956	Texas	July 1997	56.0 %	2.2 %	0.3 %	2.2 %	0.8 %	38.6 %	40
959	Connecticut	August 2014	33.9 %	2.3 %	1.0 %	3.7 %	0.3 %	58.7 %	21
970	Colorado	April 1995	45.1 %	1.1 %	0.6 %	1.6 %	2.1 %	49.5 %	68
971	Oregon	October 2000	63.3 %	1.7 %	1.1 %	2.8 %	0.3 %	30.8 %	41
972	Texas	September 1996	54.0 %	1.7 %	0.5 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	42.0 %	54
973	New Jersey	June 1997	58.1 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	2.3 %	0.2 %	37.9 %	57
978	Massachusetts	September 1997	47.8 %	1.3 %	0.8 %	2.8 %	0.3 %	46.9 %	42
979	Texas	February 2000	36.3 %	1.9 %	1.1 %	1.3 %	0.3 %	59.1 %	54
980	North Carolina	April 2001	60.7 %	5.9 %	0.9 %	3.5 %	0.3 %	28.7 %	40
984	North Carolina	April 2012	53.5 %	3.0 %	0.3 %	2.9 %	0.1 %	40.2 %	37
985	Louisiana	February 2001	37.5 %	6.3 %	0.2 %	2.0 %	0.7 %	53.3 %	40
986	Idaho	September 2017	59.8 %	0.9 %	0.6 %	1.7 %	0.1 %	37.0 %	13
989	Michigan	April 2001	33.2 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	1.2 %	0.2 %	64.1 %	51

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020. Area code information is from Somos, Inc.'s website.

Note: The Commission has found "that aggregated data (such as each carrier's NPA wide utilization rate and number of NXXs assigned)" are not confidential. Numbering Resource Optimization, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 99-200, 15 FCC Red 7574, 7607-08, para. 79 (2000).

Table 7
Assigned, Aging, and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code as of December 31, 2019
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Wireline (CLECs and ILECs)				Mobile Wireless				VoIP			
		Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
201	New Jersey	2,788	152	1,842	41	2,156	63	280	5	6	10	14	3
202	District of Columbia	3,655	135	1,042	39	1,863	72	338	6	5	2	4	7
203	Connecticut	2,368	109	2,598	27	2,128	58	173	5	1	1	0	2
205	Alabama	1,835	152	2,053	38	1,998	66	518	8	11	7	35	7
206	Washington	2,406	60	1,438	32	2,167	78	159	6	5	1	6	9
207	Maine	1,732	139	4,294	45	1,481	41	468	6	14	1	0	4
208	Idaho	2,004	84	2,298	55	1,959	53	504	12	7	6	25	3
209	California	1,606	59	2,244	36	2,026	103	493	6	5	7	57	7
210	Texas	2,509	67	1,390	29	2,850	107	151	7	3	1	3	5
212	New York	5,349	130	2,091	30	94	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
213	California	1,641	116	1,109	36	1,215	92	249	6	18	5	15	6
214	Texas	2,281	77	1,593	38	2,915	69	71	6	2	1	0	1
215	Pennsylvania	3,126	83	2,006	37	1,816	55	119	6	2	2	2	1
216	Ohio	1,692	81	1,272	30	1,533	59	360	6	7	2	9	6
217	Illinois	1,161	48	4,332	44	1,387	48	453	8	4	2	67	5
218	Minnesota	946	42	3,534	62	840	23	564	6	4	0	10	3
219	Indiana	878	35	1,165	27	1,028	31	385	5	6	2	13	4
220	Ohio	28	4	95	6	4	0	0	2	3	0	2	4
223	Pennsylvania	107	5	200	11	15	2	89	5	2	0	6	4
224	Illinois	1,080	39	782	30	1,378	63	365	5	11	2	37	5
225	Louisiana	851	45	1,262	30	1,272	57	159	6	4	2	20	6
228	Mississippi	326	23	725	20	770	19	278	6	15	3	17	5
229	Georgia	635	29	2,270	33	905	43	661	7	13	0	10	2
231	Michigan	753	28	2,511	36	775	25	351	5	4	0	1	3
234	Ohio	400	23	609	27	533	27	287	6	12	2	39	8
239	Florida	1,149	99	818	19	1,206	43	220	6	10	2	9	5
240	Maryland	1,820	121	1,741	44	2,010	74	515	9	7	8	67	6
248	Michigan	2,426	85	2,229	35	2,048	64	409	5	2	0	0	3
251	Alabama	749	41	1,398	33	878	34	287	7	5	1	4	3
252	North Carolina	1,212	53	2,341	28	1,198	52	474	9	1	1	12	4
253	Washington	1,578	39	1,108	28	1,321	44	165	5	3	2	2	3
254	Texas	845	40	2,358	34	1,025	35	425	9	6	3	40	5
256	Alabama	1,437	75	2,213	36	1,766	59	736	7	9	2	39	6
260	Indiana	850	18	1,404	26	812	25	347	6	15	4	16	3
262	Wisconsin	1,517	60	1,882	28	1,187	35	300	6	6	4	36	4
267	Pennsylvania	2,162	176	1,856	40	2,757	115	330	7	8	4	34	7
269	Michigan	873	29	1,817	34	947	36	364	5	4	3	14	4
270	Kentucky	1,280	65	3,758	41	1,275	45	656	12	1	1	9	3
272	Pennsylvania	203	6	243	21	52	3	105	9	1	1	15	4
276	Virginia	516	36	1,407	33	484	20	232	11	8	2	16	3
279	California	43	4	42	9	35	6	16	4	15	0	3	3
281	Texas	2,650	84	2,487	38	1,762	54	145	6	3	2	2	3
301	Maryland	3,271	91	2,235	38	1,554	33	224	9	2	3	7	2
302	Delaware	2,174	105	1,588	28	1,193	45	212	5	6	16	28	3
303	Colorado	3,222	82	1,925	24	1,519	34	13	6	1	0	0	2
304	West Virginia	1,745	35	3,435	36	1,857	66	400	12	2	2	32	2
305	Florida	1,883	113	1,643	33	1,687	60	99	5	2	1	1	3
307	Wyoming	727	36	1,438	32	675	23	960	10	4	3	31	4
308	Nebraska	293	10	2,107	43	1,353	11	421	10	0	1	10	2
309	Illinois	1,039	28	3,668	49	1,440	38	371	8	7	8	36	6
310	California	2,598	82	2,213	34	2,125	90	126	5	0	0	0	0
312	Illinois	3,144	83	1,480	31	1,745	68	484	7	7	1	2	7
313	Michigan	1,779	80	1,572	33	2,046	98	579	5	4	0	9	6
314	Missouri	2,290	127	1,446	24	2,215	76	438	6	8	2	10	6
315	New York	2,062	127	2,680	44	1,674	56	225	6	2	2	6	3
316	Kansas	755	34	662	20	2,073	24	244	9	10	2	13	5
317	Indiana	2,427	92	2,043	34	2,253	73	266	6	2	2	9	2
318	Louisiana	1,131	55	2,644	32	1,567	71	650	8	7	1	13	6
319	Iowa	931	44	2,247	63	894	27	336	7	20	2	16	7
320	Minnesota	750	41	2,522	60	610	15	282	9	9	2	10	5
321	Florida	1,025	120	700	29	1,306	61	214	6	2	2	12	5
323	California	2,171	96	2,038	33	2,558	167	343	5	2	2	10	2
325	Texas	481	22	1,600	28	539	19	269	10	4	0	9	2
326	Ohio	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
330	Ohio	1,851	58	2,514	31	2,267	64	374	6	1	1	10	3

Table 7
Assigned, Aging, and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code as of December 31, 2019
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Wireline (CLECs and ILECs)				Mobile Wireless				VoIP			
		Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
331	Illinois	340	16	249	28	371	21	203	5	15	8	16	4
332	New York	173	4	65	13	60	8	65	6	2	0	1	5
334	Alabama	1,062	56	2,542	47	1,284	56	961	8	1	2	2	2
336	North Carolina	1,707	90	2,484	45	2,174	74	407	7	4	9	10	3
337	Louisiana	833	36	1,986	30	1,233	50	683	8	11	0	10	4
339	Massachusetts	230	12	158	19	202	10	47	5	1	2	8	4
340	Virgin Islands	34	2	173	2	125	5	125	4	0	0	0	0
341	California	13	0	8	6	1	0	8	3	11	0	0	1
346	Texas	780	42	472	30	1,206	86	243	6	16	7	52	10
347	New York	2,137	73	538	32	4,120	194	458	8	0	0	0	2
351	Massachusetts	43	4	61	12	21	4	65	5	1	2	16	3
352	Florida	1,356	84	1,694	23	1,533	61	418	8	3	7	6	6
360	Washington	2,046	53	2,547	53	2,123	62	358	6	1	1	3	3
361	Texas	854	58	1,795	32	1,060	44	544	9	4	0	1	3
364	Kentucky	13	3	80	4	0	0	1	1	5	0	4	5
380	Ohio	52	3	88	13	40	2	51	4	1	2	14	6
385	Utah	708	32	383	20	1,019	43	175	6	7	8	22	10
386	Florida	699	42	1,095	25	875	36	224	7	6	2	11	4
401	Rhode Island	1,494	68	1,665	21	1,309	41	240	5	2	3	36	6
402	Nebraska	1,989	49	3,357	52	1,783	43	293	8	1	2	8	2
404	Georgia	1,732	89	976	30	2,905	94	249	7	1	0	0	2
405	Oklahoma	1,734	74	2,394	35	2,029	73	545	9	4	3	53	6
406	Montana	1,165	53	3,581	45	1,159	35	986	12	3	2	46	5
407	Florida	2,193	168	1,578	34	2,551	108	203	7	5	3	10	6
408	California	2,836	60	2,190	39	1,956	45	170	5	1	0	0	2
409	Texas	657	23	1,251	30	835	43	217	8	5	2	5	5
410	Maryland	3,329	78	2,314	38	1,403	41	142	6	1	2	26	2
412	Pennsylvania	2,436	92	1,802	35	1,881	53	388	6	2	2	32	5
413	Massachusetts	1,720	61	1,667	28	1,028	41	192	5	0	0	11	3
414	Wisconsin	1,599	48	983	24	1,350	51	208	7	2	2	3	3
415	California	2,892	64	2,248	38	1,905	70	80	6	0	0	0	0
417	Missouri	917	48	2,917	43	1,473	42	435	9	21	1	13	5
419	Ohio	1,397	33	3,299	54	1,668	56	445	6	2	2	44	3
423	Tennessee	1,353	78	2,104	39	1,717	77	559	10	3	2	18	4
424	California	1,250	77	542	36	785	91	184	5	5	1	23	5
425	Washington	1,896	37	1,094	27	1,525	45	137	5	4	3	6	4
430	Texas	111	10	677	21	48	4	98	8	13	2	29	4
432	Texas	460	20	1,218	23	691	26	184	7	12	0	9	3
434	Virginia	1,000	33	1,372	24	838	29	250	7	3	2	48	6
435	Utah	736	34	1,547	35	938	26	578	11	12	2	16	5
440	Ohio	1,624	70	2,105	37	1,937	55	650	5	2	2	25	3
442	California	314	21	410	31	283	35	187	8	4	2	44	5
443	Maryland	1,989	167	1,874	35	2,837	109	523	7	2	3	46	2
445	Pennsylvania	75	1	36	11	12	1	28	4	1	0	9	4
458	Oregon	121	12	299	17	73	5	84	6	1	2	9	4
463	Indiana	62	12	122	12	63	4	67	4	8	6	14	5
469	Texas	2,187	84	1,284	47	2,483	103	281	7	5	2	35	9
470	Georgia	1,418	52	740	33	2,300	110	254	8	8	3	41	9
475	Connecticut	211	8	262	18	508	22	180	6	2	2	29	2
478	Georgia	594	27	1,068	30	806	32	366	8	9	2	9	5
479	Arkansas	854	23	1,502	27	1,080	40	419	7	3	5	7	4
480	Arizona	2,653	79	1,066	25	2,458	89	51	7	4	2	3	6
484	Pennsylvania	2,794	146	2,185	42	1,640	59	284	9	2	3	57	3
501	Arkansas	1,189	40	1,787	27	1,339	52	555	7	2	2	24	5
502	Kentucky	1,326	91	1,357	26	1,612	65	405	7	4	3	27	7
503	Oregon	2,749	80	2,372	43	2,083	53	51	5	1	0	0	2
504	Louisiana	1,099	54	1,188	24	1,561	83	357	7	12	9	8	7
505	New Mexico	1,709	76	1,194	28	1,667	63	279	10	3	7	19	5
507	Minnesota	912	41	4,221	77	950	23	405	6	5	2	8	5
508	Massachusetts	2,817	159	2,520	31	1,581	36	256	5	1	2	8	1
509	Washington	1,694	59	2,247	42	1,807	66	516	9	1	1	12	7
510	California	2,252	67	2,228	35	2,249	79	322	5	4	2	11	3
512	Texas	2,902	76	1,734	34	2,318	67	107	9	1	1	11	2
513	Ohio	2,345	71	1,659	27	2,338	72	352	6	2	1	21	7
515	Iowa	1,306	58	1,675	55	1,175	34	348	7	22	0	11	6

Table 7
Assigned, Aging, and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code as of December 31, 2019
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Wireline (CLECs and ILECs)				Mobile Wireless				VoIP			
		Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
516	New York	2,217	93	1,430	37	2,207	64	508	6	2	2	10	3
517	Michigan	1,125	34	2,531	48	1,153	36	349	5	7	0	13	4
518	New York	2,151	135	4,046	53	1,621	51	386	7	7	3	45	4
520	Arizona	1,663	65	1,230	33	1,592	64	328	7	3	2	24	7
530	California	1,454	50	3,078	47	1,429	52	342	7	5	3	97	8
531	Nebraska	192	11	313	20	146	9	144	9	6	2	11	4
534	Wisconsin	14	4	228	10	0	0	11	2	1	0	1	3
539	Oklahoma	116	8	527	17	43	6	121	7	3	2	16	6
540	Virginia	1,890	52	2,379	47	1,904	59	560	9	5	10	77	6
541	Oregon	1,718	68	3,574	47	1,807	56	376	8	6	2	11	2
551	New Jersey	321	14	213	25	608	46	175	6	1	2	15	2
559	California	1,370	42	2,169	34	2,072	101	346	6	3	2	53	7
561	Florida	1,633	166	1,230	40	1,913	71	211	5	9	2	8	5
562	California	1,639	54	1,494	33	1,882	88	318	5	3	2	10	5
563	Iowa	515	29	1,662	58	1,004	16	250	7	13	2	18	5
564	Washington	14	0	8	5	4	1	7	2	1	1	3	3
567	Ohio	519	20	1,133	33	342	13	243	8	5	2	54	6
570	Pennsylvania	2,253	61	2,871	45	1,684	47	655	14	4	2	30	2
571	Virginia	1,336	46	571	41	1,569	71	278	6	9	4	36	6
573	Missouri	1,000	45	3,543	39	1,230	37	489	8	16	3	81	5
574	Indiana	738	35	1,303	31	819	27	396	6	18	1	13	6
575	New Mexico	659	45	1,942	37	727	28	385	8	15	3	25	3
580	Oklahoma	590	40	3,692	38	895	40	1,110	11	3	2	76	4
585	New York	1,716	109	1,826	34	1,359	44	213	7	2	2	39	5
586	Michigan	942	38	1,021	30	2,330	44	261	5	7	0	1	3
601	Mississippi	1,150	45	2,649	31	1,216	53	525	8	1	3	45	2
602	Arizona	2,414	55	1,181	23	2,187	79	248	5	5	1	13	7
603	New Hampshire	1,822	80	4,533	42	1,637	41	470	6	5	5	10	2
605	South Dakota	971	53	3,608	70	1,067	29	794	7	5	4	50	8
606	Kentucky	687	38	2,817	34	901	35	1,058	10	9	1	2	3
607	New York	974	59	1,789	41	818	25	220	8	3	6	40	7
608	Wisconsin	1,515	40	2,753	67	1,393	38	572	8	3	2	5	5
609	New Jersey	1,974	142	2,150	38	2,012	64	462	6	4	5	56	6
610	Pennsylvania	2,995	77	2,534	43	1,455	24	270	8	2	1	3	4
612	Minnesota	1,676	44	739	33	2,114	61	140	6	3	1	3	7
614	Ohio	2,698	118	1,544	28	2,376	87	423	7	6	5	10	4
615	Tennessee	1,968	114	1,683	34	2,208	67	234	7	2	2	21	3
616	Michigan	1,294	46	1,426	34	1,250	39	220	5	5	0	9	6
617	Massachusetts	3,350	157	2,274	30	1,674	40	301	4	2	2	6	2
618	Illinois	1,000	58	3,865	43	1,342	42	556	10	1	2	43	3
619	California	1,924	80	1,600	31	2,646	101	350	6	7	3	12	6
620	Kansas	602	54	3,566	58	607	20	727	10	15	3	59	5
623	Arizona	974	48	345	22	800	27	91	5	3	1	0	3
626	California	1,595	72	1,574	32	2,185	112	235	5	8	2	12	5
628	California	430	20	185	24	208	16	86	5	15	2	18	9
629	Tennessee	208	10	140	18	93	5	42	5	15	2	17	7
630	Illinois	2,424	85	1,982	31	1,801	45	1,021	5	3	2	14	3
631	New York	2,459	111	2,509	36	1,764	63	252	6	2	2	39	3
636	Missouri	1,049	73	1,511	25	668	19	201	5	5	2	22	5
640	New Jersey	8	0	94	5	0	0	6	3	14	0	1	2
641	Iowa	409	29	2,783	58	489	14	540	8	7	0	20	4
646	New York	3,093	292	562	40	2,994	112	407	7	3	0	3	7
650	California	2,393	48	2,112	32	1,403	45	162	5	8	2	15	5
651	Minnesota	1,769	57	1,029	40	1,104	26	86	5	1	2	14	3
657	California	557	26	249	26	1,182	49	232	5	8	2	14	5
659	Alabama	1	0	122	4	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
660	Missouri	338	43	2,972	41	587	24	388	10	22	2	22	4
661	California	1,318	60	1,782	38	1,712	90	239	7	8	7	35	6
662	Mississippi	902	54	2,521	41	900	40	942	7	12	4	87	4
667	Maryland	598	15	501	24	143	7	199	9	4	6	41	7
669	California	480	14	182	24	359	29	105	5	6	1	10	5
670	Northern Mariana Is.	17	1	123	1	78	6	45	2	0	0	0	0
671	Guam	94	3	344	4	258	20	51	3	0	0	0	0
678	Georgia	2,362	236	1,319	35	2,734	82	137	6	2	1	0	3
680	New York	40	1	174	12	13	1	64	3	1	1	10	3

Table 7
Assigned, Aging, and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code as of December 31, 2019
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Wireline (CLECs and ILECs)				Mobile Wireless				VoIP			
		Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
681	West Virginia	202	17	1,323	25	157	18	318	11	28	3	51	6
682	Texas	689	23	350	33	1,054	53	121	6	5	1	13	5
684	American Samoa	10	0	80	1	48	6	30	3	0	0	0	0
689	Florida	15	1	58	9	30	2	136	7	7	0	4	3
701	North Dakota	870	32	3,803	59	923	25	1,021	9	2	2	44	6
702	Nevada	2,816	77	1,462	32	2,624	117	167	6	6	3	9	3
703	Virginia	3,525	100	1,950	32	1,647	30	163	6	3	2	1	3
704	North Carolina	1,956	133	1,912	34	2,206	70	223	6	1	2	3	3
706	Georgia	1,622	82	2,648	56	2,061	76	466	8	2	2	9	3
707	California	1,960	55	2,732	37	1,627	54	273	7	4	2	63	3
708	Illinois	1,689	72	2,170	28	1,685	56	1,128	5	6	2	32	5
712	Iowa	526	40	3,189	97	614	18	723	11	22	2	52	6
713	Texas	2,801	44	2,129	31	1,591	41	44	5	0	0	0	0
714	California	2,066	92	2,082	32	2,609	75	151	5	2	2	1	1
715	Wisconsin	1,041	23	3,400	80	1,248	32	1,396	9	1	1	12	3
716	New York	1,681	117	2,025	38	1,887	58	363	7	6	2	23	6
717	Pennsylvania	2,744	86	2,263	39	2,244	61	226	7	6	4	22	5
718	New York	3,412	136	2,888	33	1,009	33	51	6	1	0	0	2
719	Colorado	1,656	87	1,692	41	1,290	43	300	9	9	6	21	8
720	Colorado	2,556	66	778	31	2,882	102	174	8	9	4	21	12
724	Pennsylvania	2,338	81	3,333	48	1,565	39	194	6	2	2	44	3
725	Nevada	214	17	130	16	122	13	68	5	6	3	7	7
726	Texas	57	1	7	9	9	1	4	3	3	0	1	2
727	Florida	1,532	74	1,535	29	1,605	56	131	5	7	7	10	5
731	Tennessee	472	27	1,728	32	940	23	436	6	5	2	34	4
732	New Jersey	2,777	126	2,298	35	1,903	48	195	6	3	2	15	3
734	Michigan	1,644	53	2,104	40	1,813	57	410	5	1	4	6	3
737	Texas	361	15	285	23	270	19	133	6	12	6	25	9
740	Ohio	1,385	66	3,512	36	1,487	53	581	7	1	2	52	2
743	North Carolina	21	1	70	9	19	1	41	4	5	1	9	6
747	California	344	20	200	21	359	42	110	5	5	2	16	5
754	Florida	362	20	151	27	412	32	78	5	2	2	6	5
757	Virginia	2,704	89	1,614	25	2,208	75	410	5	5	10	36	5
760	California	2,069	71	2,369	44	2,156	87	375	7	1	2	27	2
762	Georgia	185	16	655	30	112	7	157	6	2	2	25	3
763	Minnesota	1,198	45	970	42	801	40	56	7	1	2	2	3
765	Indiana	1,064	45	2,979	52	1,189	38	598	6	9	3	61	4
769	Mississippi	147	17	297	17	105	6	154	8	11	2	28	5
770	Georgia	2,266	66	1,608	32	1,619	32	95	7	2	1	0	3
772	Florida	604	58	618	32	628	21	140	5	4	2	6	3
773	Illinois	1,721	74	2,111	30	2,317	103	979	5	4	1	3	4
774	Massachusetts	742	46	1,202	28	1,157	49	508	5	2	3	72	2
775	Nevada	1,595	262	1,808	30	887	31	288	8	8	2	15	6
779	Illinois	262	14	380	28	266	14	184	7	7	1	22	4
781	Massachusetts	2,411	150	3,206	30	1,385	40	370	5	1	2	32	3
785	Kansas	846	29	3,450	54	822	25	666	10	9	0	19	4
786	Florida	1,359	167	732	39	3,075	152	335	7	13	7	10	8
787	Puerto Rico	1,930	36	1,583	9	2,984	110	659	6	0	0	0	0
801	Utah	3,324	88	1,593	22	1,993	40	110	5	2	2	1	2
802	Vermont	891	34	3,232	31	689	16	136	6	2	2	102	4
803	South Carolina	1,473	83	2,437	47	2,009	74	572	8	3	3	28	5
804	Virginia	2,351	124	1,778	26	1,710	59	333	8	5	2	51	7
805	California	2,135	75	2,251	42	2,015	72	417	7	10	4	61	5
806	Texas	758	49	3,753	36	1,068	36	595	8	3	0	6	3
808	Hawaii	1,922	53	1,351	14	1,844	58	235	5	4	0	2	3
810	Michigan	864	50	1,658	31	1,026	37	439	6	1	0	0	2
812	Indiana	1,416	53	3,572	49	1,687	55	679	9	4	1	14	4
813	Florida	2,372	127	1,748	33	2,130	88	289	6	6	2	10	8
814	Pennsylvania	2,285	107	2,999	33	1,420	37	362	16	3	2	31	6
815	Illinois	1,610	47	3,859	51	1,583	38	343	9	3	1	33	6
816	Missouri	1,760	107	2,230	38	1,814	80	363	8	12	2	18	6
817	Texas	2,194	78	2,587	42	2,012	44	51	6	2	2	4	2
818	California	2,243	111	2,071	30	2,237	88	271	5	1	2	0	1
820	California	8	0	17	4	0	0	5	3	23	0	11	4
828	North Carolina	1,021	57	2,095	36	1,391	47	421	7	7	3	23	4

Table 7
Assigned, Aging, and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code as of December 31, 2019
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Wireline (CLECs and ILECs)				Mobile Wireless				VoIP			
		Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
830	Texas	663	30	1,937	37	717	26	379	9	4	2	54	4
831	California	877	31	1,378	30	874	31	113	5	6	2	37	7
832	Texas	1,922	109	798	35	4,137	144	403	7	2	2	6	4
838	New York	37	1	285	15	9	1	32	5	4	2	14	5
843	South Carolina	1,557	85	2,785	40	1,963	78	523	8	3	3	15	4
845	New York	1,780	129	2,511	48	1,420	46	318	7	7	3	68	6
847	Illinois	2,926	84	2,444	29	1,413	21	502	5	2	2	2	2
848	New Jersey	285	12	275	26	400	19	185	6	4	4	26	3
850	Florida	1,833	95	2,498	31	1,771	65	537	8	5	0	9	4
854	South Carolina	60	5	87	11	15	1	19	4	14	1	7	4
856	New Jersey	1,790	118	1,992	38	1,095	37	245	7	3	2	41	6
857	Massachusetts	740	45	405	31	1,062	57	244	8	2	2	29	8
858	California	1,705	89	1,095	27	923	25	160	5	10	5	12	7
859	Kentucky	1,264	64	1,756	33	1,272	40	434	10	5	2	19	5
860	Connecticut	1,877	84	2,915	21	2,018	62	251	7	2	2	45	3
862	New Jersey	497	22	405	35	909	48	231	7	2	2	30	9
863	Florida	884	42	1,062	29	990	42	440	8	5	1	21	5
864	South Carolina	1,279	95	1,892	35	1,734	64	351	6	11	2	39	7
865	Tennessee	918	60	1,018	27	1,276	41	180	7	5	2	31	8
870	Arkansas	811	42	3,757	41	1,188	52	1,046	7	4	3	49	3
872	Illinois	396	20	222	22	241	18	250	5	1	2	20	5
878	Pennsylvania	152	9	209	22	58	3	73	7	2	2	12	5
901	Tennessee	1,355	69	926	28	1,711	74	230	6	4	2	8	7
903	Texas	1,212	48	3,152	46	1,682	56	611	10	2	1	26	4
904	Florida	1,574	111	1,296	30	1,949	73	275	7	9	4	16	5
906	Michigan	277	10	2,068	24	308	8	574	6	0	0	8	2
907	Alaska	929	20	2,920	29	856	28	1,261	12	0	0	1	1
908	New Jersey	1,708	72	2,222	40	1,732	51	465	6	1	2	22	4
909	California	1,998	88	1,582	35	2,501	122	381	6	7	2	20	4
910	North Carolina	1,533	73	2,545	36	1,780	68	497	7	4	3	33	6
912	Georgia	873	38	1,914	38	1,271	51	531	9	3	2	39	7
913	Kansas	1,406	56	1,337	36	1,384	46	187	7	8	2	16	6
914	New York	2,095	96	1,484	43	1,464	46	501	6	5	1	19	3
915	Texas	823	19	691	23	1,123	43	124	6	5	0	0	2
916	California	2,406	62	1,897	35	2,326	80	176	6	8	2	13	4
917	New York	1,245	44	325	29	3,672	94	263	7	2	1	2	4
918	Oklahoma	1,444	56	3,289	53	1,793	70	606	7	1	2	43	2
919	North Carolina	2,247	121	1,861	34	2,256	69	273	7	1	2	1	2
920	Wisconsin	1,486	52	2,685	47	1,519	40	746	10	3	3	25	5
925	California	1,799	59	1,752	30	1,355	42	260	5	5	2	17	4
928	Arizona	1,097	66	1,695	37	1,059	45	536	8	10	4	21	5
929	New York	931	34	445	28	1,577	117	339	8	12	3	21	5
930	Indiana	28	4	66	6	8	0	6	1	23	1	16	4
931	Tennessee	680	36	2,009	37	1,064	38	476	7	9	2	41	5
934	New York	32	3	53	7	22	2	25	6	0	1	7	1
936	Texas	634	23	1,596	32	715	27	255	8	3	2	19	4
937	Ohio	1,678	58	2,710	37	1,787	65	480	7	2	1	47	6
938	Alabama	44	5	85	7	2	0	17	3	6	1	4	4
939	Puerto Rico	37	1	333	7	1,096	107	702	5	0	0	0	0
940	Texas	643	25	2,039	46	673	22	505	9	2	1	17	5
941	Florida	1,177	56	1,021	29	1,002	35	205	6	5	2	11	5
947	Michigan	91	7	85	12	468	13	284	5	8	0	1	2
949	California	2,103	108	1,349	34	1,689	65	187	5	7	2	8	5
951	California	1,558	64	1,221	33	2,068	98	310	5	6	3	27	5
952	Minnesota	1,464	37	930	38	483	11	65	5	2	1	0	2
954	Florida	1,845	166	1,437	32	2,109	74	167	5	3	1	5	5
956	Texas	1,083	37	1,363	29	2,187	91	833	6	16	2	11	4
959	Connecticut	41	2	83	11	41	4	59	6	8	4	13	4
970	Colorado	1,659	63	2,622	49	1,395	42	612	11	10	3	52	4
971	Oregon	682	27	543	28	912	41	221	6	3	2	14	6
972	Texas	3,087	70	2,890	42	1,114	25	57	7	2	2	8	2
973	New Jersey	2,867	134	2,447	43	1,665	42	221	8	2	2	13	3
978	Massachusetts	2,353	184	3,491	32	1,576	46	283	5	1	2	48	2
979	Texas	558	21	1,371	37	673	23	302	9	8	2	32	5
980	North Carolina	789	52	448	27	762	35	262	6	7	3	28	7
984	North Carolina	399	20	333	24	217	12	119	7	8	2	17	6
985	Louisiana	638	37	1,598	27	843	40	419	6	9	2	37	5
986	Idaho	28	0	21	8	11	1	10	2	12	0	0	3
989	Michigan	954	40	3,316	39	1,251	40	683	6	0	0	16	4

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

Note: The Commission has found "that aggregated data (such as each carrier's NPA wide utilization rate and number of NXXs assigned)" are not confidential. Numbering Resource Optimization, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 99-200, 15 FCC Rcd 7574, 7607-08, para. 79 (2000).

Table 8
Pooled Thousands-blocks as of December 31, 2019

State / Jurisdiction	Wireline (ILECs and CLECs)			Mobile Wireless			VoIP		
	Pooled	Total ¹	Percent	Pooled	Total ¹	Percent	Pooled	Total ¹	Percent
Alabama	5,177	14,867	34.8 %	3,480	8,687	40.1 %	109	153	71.2 %
Alaska	116	1,393	8.3 %	395	1,595	24.8 %	1	1	100.0 %
Arizona	5,104	15,291	33.4 %	5,120	9,851	52.0 %	73	115	63.5 %
Arkansas	2,590	9,494	27.3 %	2,179	5,788	37.6 %	85	104	81.7 %
California	43,276	111,395	38.8 %	36,131	63,941	56.5 %	900	1,131	79.6 %
Colorado	5,806	16,827	34.5 %	4,091	8,268	49.5 %	116	322	36.0 %
Connecticut	3,806	11,040	34.5 %	3,030	5,588	54.2 %	107	118	90.7 %
Delaware	1,720	3,967	43.4 %	799	1,469	54.4 %	50	56	89.3 %
District of Columbia	1,386	4,922	28.2 %	1,516	2,317	65.4 %	10	15	66.7 %
Florida	21,166	52,028	40.7 %	16,818	32,713	51.4 %	281	383	73.4 %
Georgia	10,326	29,007	35.6 %	8,882	18,432	48.2 %	145	231	62.8 %
Hawaii	580	3,455	16.8 %	1,095	2,162	50.6 %	5	6	83.3 %
Idaho	1,490	4,137	36.0 %	1,209	2,532	47.7 %	47	61	77.0 %
Illinois	16,375	45,725	35.8 %	11,719	24,783	47.3 %	323	514	62.8 %
Indiana	6,860	20,340	33.7 %	4,806	10,948	43.9 %	206	292	70.5 %
Iowa	3,625	11,914	30.4 %	3,020	6,620	45.6 %	46	249	18.5 %
Kansas	3,444	10,511	32.8 %	3,759	6,549	57.4 %	128	162	79.0 %
Kentucky	3,910	14,731	26.5 %	2,987	7,383	40.5 %	70	97	72.2 %
Louisiana	5,059	14,498	34.9 %	4,191	9,026	46.4 %	97	153	63.4 %
Maine	1,596	5,914	27.0 %	949	2,139	44.4 %	6	23	26.1 %
Maryland	8,346	20,713	40.3 %	5,530	10,011	55.2 %	202	245	82.4 %
Massachusetts	10,215	31,461	32.5 %	6,875	12,402	55.4 %	220	270	81.5 %
Michigan	11,650	35,849	32.5 %	10,441	20,976	49.8 %	53	183	29.0 %
Minnesota	5,781	20,450	28.3 %	3,838	8,603	44.6 %	41	117	35.0 %
Mississippi	3,327	9,346	35.6 %	1,840	5,053	36.4 %	207	237	87.3 %
Missouri	7,205	21,404	33.7 %	5,347	10,828	49.4 %	202	288	70.1 %
Montana	1,126	3,304	34.1 %	521	2,081	25.0 %	33	55	60.0 %
Nebraska	1,964	6,530	30.1 %	2,134	4,128	51.7 %	29	57	50.9 %
Nevada	2,856	8,246	34.6 %	2,605	4,346	59.9 %	42	71	59.2 %
New Hampshire	1,270	6,576	19.3 %	967	2,253	42.9 %	11	19	57.9 %
New Jersey	11,825	30,884	38.3 %	7,864	15,584	50.5 %	258	330	78.2 %
New Mexico	1,649	5,161	32.0 %	1,568	3,207	48.9 %	48	121	39.7 %
New York	25,257	65,120	38.8 %	20,510	33,928	60.5 %	379	484	78.3 %
North Carolina	10,014	27,994	35.8 %	6,939	15,433	45.0 %	154	221	69.7 %
North Dakota	586	1,990	29.4 %	422	1,751	24.1 %	14	60	23.3 %
Ohio	12,176	37,226	32.7 %	10,608	21,345	49.7 %	319	420	76.0 %
Oklahoma	3,788	11,337	33.4 %	3,705	7,297	50.8 %	193	221	87.3 %
Oregon	4,341	12,075	36.0 %	3,118	5,977	52.2 %	41	102	40.2 %
Pennsylvania	19,927	47,922	41.6 %	11,218	20,438	54.9 %	330	379	87.1 %
Puerto Rico	515	3,917	13.1 %	2,490	5,764	43.2 %	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	840	3,318	25.3 %	813	1,604	50.7 %	29	43	67.4 %
South Carolina	4,509	12,081	37.3 %	3,336	7,495	44.5 %	105	146	71.9 %
South Dakota	634	2,127	29.8 %	571	1,767	32.3 %	35	67	52.2 %
Tennessee	6,759	18,189	37.2 %	5,741	11,577	49.6 %	199	276	72.1 %
Texas	26,061	77,112	33.8 %	26,410	45,439	58.1 %	505	694	72.8 %
Utah	3,305	8,234	40.1 %	2,708	4,873	55.6 %	60	99	60.6 %
Vermont	984	3,806	25.9 %	463	859	53.9 %	96	109	88.1 %
Virginia	9,820	25,214	38.9 %	6,694	13,096	51.1 %	288	368	78.3 %
Washington	4,979	18,762	26.5 %	5,635	10,888	51.8 %	42	72	58.3 %
West Virginia	2,272	6,704	33.9 %	1,388	3,087	45.0 %	92	119	77.3 %
Wisconsin	5,251	18,757	28.0 %	3,353	10,521	31.9 %	79	230	34.3 %
Wyoming	598	1,665	35.9 %	279	988	28.2 %	32	42	76.2 %
United States	353,242	1,004,930	35.2 %	282,107	554,390	50.9 %	7,143	10,331	69.1 %

Source: Pooling data provided by Somos, Inc.

¹ Includes only those thousands-blocks in rate centers with pooling.

NM - Not meaningful.

Table 9
Increased Utilization and Telephone Numbers Saved due to Thousands-Block Pooling
as of December 31, 2019
(in thousands, except OCNs)

Carrier Type	OCNs	Numbers Assigned to End-Users ¹	Total Numbers ¹	Percent Utilized	Numbers Needed had Whole NXXs Been Issued	Utilization had Whole NXXs Been Issued	Increased Utilization Due to Pooling	Numbers Saved Due to Pooling
Competitive LEC	1,930	185,072	330,469	56.0%	1,075,850	17.2%	38.8%	745,381
Incumbent LEC	274	9,216	12,793	72.0%	28,170	32.7%	39.3%	15,377
Mobile Wireless	478	225,319	282,774	79.7%	370,620	60.8%	18.9%	87,846
VoIP	335	1,439	7,199	20.0%	61,460	2.3%	17.6%	54,261
Totals	3,017	421,046	633,235	66.5%	1,536,100	27.4%	0.0%	902,865

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

¹ Includes only those telephone numbers in pooled blocks for which carriers reported utilization data.

Note: Somos, Inc. also provided data on thousands-block pooling.

Table 10
Number Utilization for Specialized Non-geographic Area Codes
(in thousands, except NXXs)

Specialized Area Codes	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Administrative	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
500	6,883 87.2%	0 0.0%	82 1.0%	233 2.9%	2 0.0%	691 8.8%	7,890 100.0%	789
521	7,676 97.0%	26 0.3%	22 0.3%	153 1.9%	0 0.0%	32 0.4%	7,910 100.0%	791
522	7,277 92.0%	17 0.2%	295 3.7%	162 2.0%	0 0.0%	159 2.0%	7,910 100.0%	791
523	7,348 93.3%	0 0.0%	35 0.4%	324 4.1%	0 0.0%	173 2.2%	7,880 100.0%	788
524	805 17.4%	0 0.0%	11 0.2%	5 0.1%	0 0.0%	3,809 82.3%	4,630 100.0%	456
533	7,598 96.1%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	74 0.9%	0 0.0%	235 3.0%	7,910 100.0%	791
544	7,695 97.4%	2 0.0%	0 0.0%	95 1.2%	0 0.0%	108 1.4%	7,900 100.0%	790
566	7,056 89.2%	11 0.1%	2 0.0%	124 1.6%	0 0.0%	717 9.1%	7,910 100.0%	791
577	7,172 90.7%	138 1.7%	1 0.0%	145 1.8%	0 0.0%	454 5.7%	7,910 100.0%	791
588	7,554 95.5%	81 1.0%	1 0.0%	156 2.0%	16 0.2%	102 1.3%	7,910 100.0%	791
900	66 51.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	0 0.0%	1 0.6%	62 48.0%	130 100.0%	13

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

¹ Includes only those telephone numbers in blocks for which carriers reported utilization data.

Table 11
Alternate Sources of NPA-NXX Assignments¹

NPA-NXXs that appear in	NRUF	NANPA	LERG	NXXs
All Three Databases				
NRUF, NANPA and LERG	✓	✓	✓	164,013
Two of the Three Databases				
NRUF and NANPA	✓	✓		3,605
NANPA and LERG		✓	✓	1,670
NRUF and LERG	✓		✓	144
Only One Database				
NRUF	✓			60
NANPA		✓		3,896
LERG			✓	188
Total NXXs in Database.	167,822	173,184	166,015	

Sources: NANPA's NPA-NXX assignments database as of December 31, 2019; LERG, as of December 31, 2019; NRUF, as of December 31, 2019 (filings through June 30, 2020).

¹ Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and therefore available for assignment to customers. Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

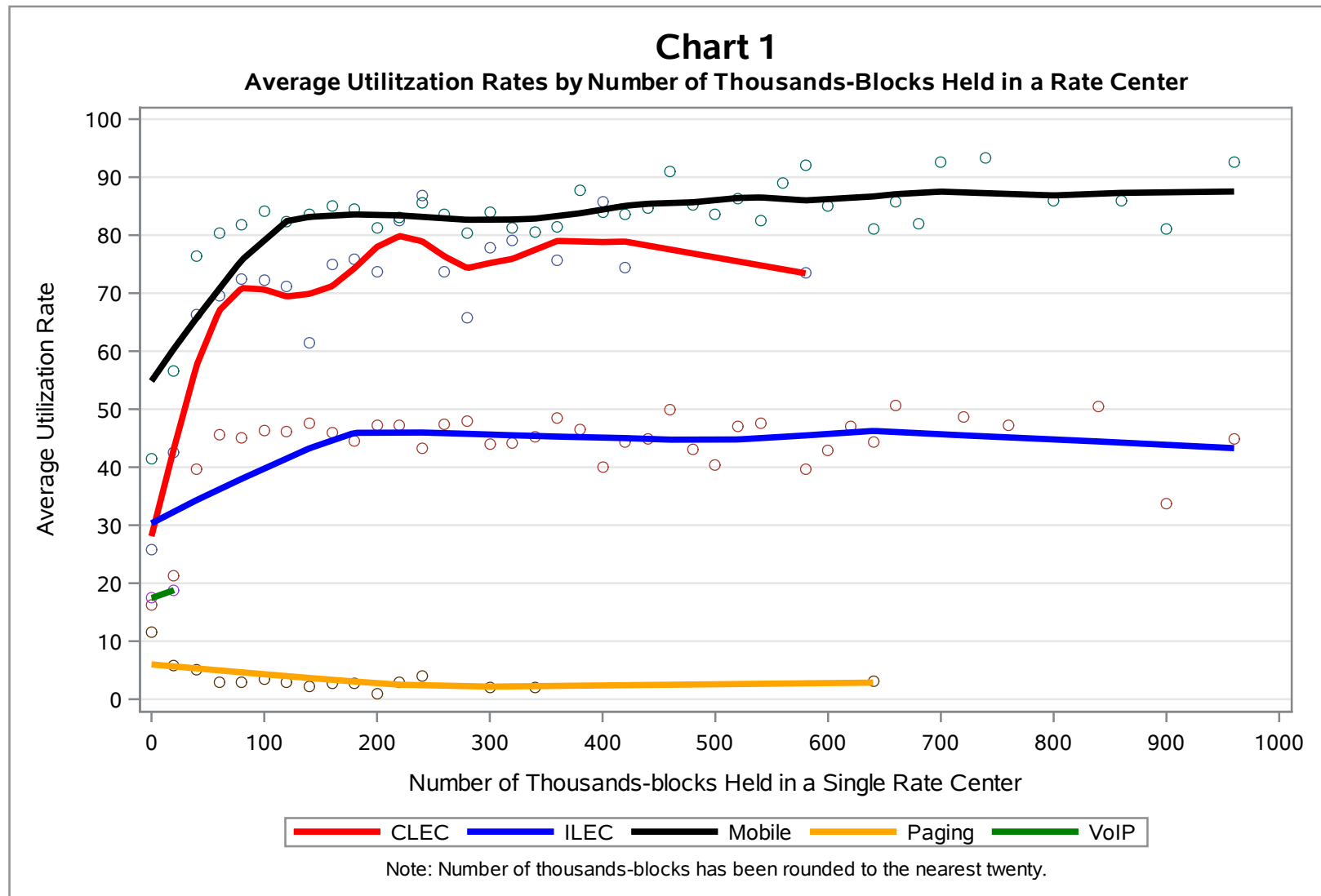


Table 12
Number Utilization over Time

Year	Half-Year	Competitive LEC	Incumbent LEC	Mobile Wireless	Paging	VoIP	Overall
2000	December	9.8 %	52.1 %	46.2 %	26.3 %	n/a	40.1 %
2001	June	10.9 %	52.1 %	45.3 %	24.8 %	n/a	39.6 %
	December	11.4 %	52.5 %	47.2 %	20.2 %	n/a	39.7 %
2002	June	10.4 %	52.2 %	47.5 %	17.6 %	n/a	39.2 %
	December	10.6 %	52.2 %	47.8 %	17.0 %	n/a	39.2 %
2003	June	10.7 %	53.2 %	49.0 %	14.3 %	n/a	39.9 %
	December	10.6 %	52.6 %	50.6 %	13.0 %	n/a	39.5 %
2004	June	14.8 %	54.5 %	53.9 %	10.9 %	n/a	42.3 %
	December	16.4 %	53.5 %	54.6 %	10.3 %	n/a	42.2 %
2005	June	18.1 %	52.8 %	56.9 %	9.9 %	n/a	43.0 %
	December	19.7 %	52.4 %	59.1 %	8.6 %	n/a	43.4 %
2006	June	20.5 %	50.2 %	60.4 %	8.1 %	n/a	43.3 %
	December	21.5 %	49.3 %	63.3 %	8.0 %	n/a	44.2 %
2007	June	25.4 %	50.8 %	64.8 %	7.5 %	n/a	46.7 %
	December	26.9 %	50.7 %	65.0 %	7.1 %	n/a	47.1 %
2008	June	30.4 %	50.3 %	65.3 %	6.6 %	n/a	48.1 %
	December	31.1 %	49.6 %	65.6 %	6.7 %	n/a	47.9 %
2009	June	34.3 %	48.8 %	66.1 %	6.1 %	n/a	48.5 %
	December	34.0 %	47.3 %	66.7 %	5.9 %	n/a	47.9 %
2010	June	33.3 %	47.1 %	66.8 %	5.3 %	n/a	47.9 %
	December	35.2 %	45.3 %	66.9 %	5.0 %	n/a	47.6 %
2011	June	36.8 %	45.8 %	67.7 %	5.0 %	n/a	48.5 %
	December	38.6 %	45.3 %	67.7 %	5.2 %	n/a	49.0 %
2012	June	41.1 %	44.3 %	67.8 %	5.2 %	n/a	49.3 %
	December	41.7 %	44.1 %	69.0 %	5.2 %	n/a	49.8 %
2013	June	42.3 %	43.4 %	68.8 %	5.1 %	n/a	49.7 %
	December	42.0 %	43.4 %	69.7 %	5.0 %	4.3 %	49.9 %
2014	June	42.1 %	43.1 %	70.7 %	4.5 %	26.8 %	50.1 %
	December	43.3 %	42.5 %	70.8 %	4.3 %	20.6 %	50.3 %
2015	June	44.7 %	41.5 %	70.8 %	4.4 %	21.1 %	50.6 %
	December	45.0 %	41.7 %	72.4 %	4.5 %	24.0 %	51.4 %
2016	June	42.2 %	40.6 %	73.3 %	4.5 %	6.1 %	50.6 %
	December	43.5 %	40.1 %	74.1 %	4.5 %	3.3 %	50.9 %
2017	June	43.7 %	39.4 %	74.3 %	4.2 %	1.3 %	51.1 %
	December	43.7 %	39.1 %	75.1 %	4.4 %	6.0 %	51.3 %
2018	June	45.3 %	37.4 %	75.3 %	5.7 %	4.2 %	51.4 %
	December	47.6 %	38.1 %	76.2 %	4.6 %	6.8 %	52.6 %
2019	June	47.5 %	38.4 %	76.2 %	4.7 %	13.2 %	52.6 %
	December	46.0 %	37.5 %	76.8 %	4.6 %	19.8 %	52.2 %

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports filed with Somos, Inc. through June 30, 2020.

Note: Starting with June 2006 data, where an RBOC acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC in the RBOC's operating region are counted as incumbent LEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

Table 13
NPA-NXX Assignments, Returns, and Net Assignments

Year	Half-Year	Assignments	Returns	Net Assignments
2003 ¹	December	1,341	824	517
2004	June	1,616	505	1,111
	December	1,509	479	1,030
2005	June	1,655	509	1,146
	December	1,421	449	972
2006	June	2,109	369	1,740
	December	1,970	297	1,673
2007	June	1,885	365	1,520
	December	1,331	384	947
2008	June	1,524	262	1,262
	December	1,422	522	900
2009	June	1,170	304	866
	December	974	230	744
2010	June	1,457	147	1,310
	December	1,338	163	1,175
2011	June	1,357	404	953
	December	1,535	216	1,319
2012	June	1,345	344	1,001
	December	1,292	228	1,064
2013	June	1,519	151	1,368
	December	1,193	133	1,060
2014	June	1,380	99	1,281
	December	2,034	160	1,874
2015	June	1,891	101	1,790
	December	1,837	132	1,705
2016	June	1,848	108	1,740
	December	1,557	113	1,444
2017	June	1,359	128	1,231
	December	1,354	83	1,271
2018	June	1,413	150	1,263
	December	1,433	129	1,304
2019	June	1,776	115	1,661
	December	1,657	190	1,467

Source: http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports_cocodes_actStatus.html.

¹ Data from prior periods can be found in the "Data as of June 30, 2009" edition of this report, which can be found at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/telephone-numbering-data>.

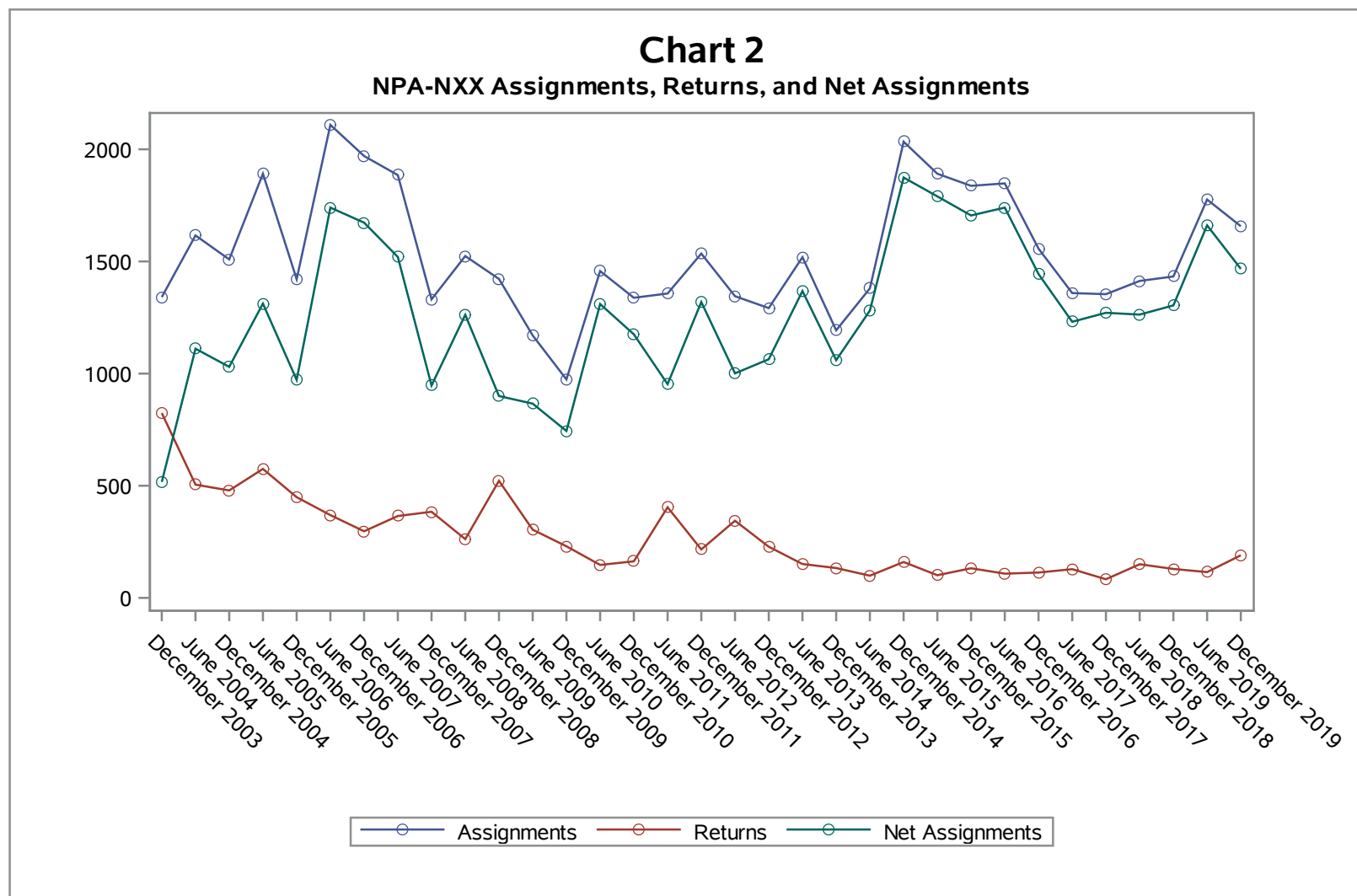


Table 14
Number Porting Activity Since Wireless Porting Started¹
(in Thousands)

Year	Half-Year	Ported from Wireline to			Ported from Wireless to			Ported from VoIP to			Total
		Wireline	Wireless	VoIP	Wireline	Wireless ²	VoIP	Wireline	Wireless	VoIP	
2003	December	1,199	14	n/a	2	817	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,032
2004	June	4,559	455	n/a	8	4,111	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,133
	December	4,470	595	n/a	8	4,801	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,874
2005	June	5,806	357	n/a	9	5,170	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,342
	December	6,416	223	n/a	12	5,473	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,124
2006	June	7,328	173	n/a	14	4,983	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,498
	December	5,945	265	n/a	13	5,287	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,511
2007	June	6,517	274	n/a	14	5,726	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,531
	December	9,303	620	n/a	18	6,772	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16,712
2008	June	7,815	125	n/a	18	6,436	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14,393
	December	5,080	171	n/a	23	5,455	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10,729
2009	June	7,452	226	n/a	25	7,812	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,516
	December	7,790	391	n/a	28	8,097	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16,306
2010	June	9,324	205	n/a	29	8,665	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18,224
	December	11,241	214	n/a	68	10,696	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22,220
2011	June	9,836	340	n/a	67	10,474	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20,717
	December	8,895	368	n/a	84	9,765	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19,112
2012	June	9,500	392	n/a	92	9,270	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19,254
	December	11,067	462	n/a	135	10,222	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21,887
2013	June	11,616	613	n/a	162	9,319	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21,710
	December	14,221	637	*	217	10,441	*	*	*	0	25,634
2014	June	12,010	442	*	176	10,116	*	*	*	0	22,747
	December	13,993	414	0	179	14,222	0	*	*	0	28,811
2015	June	13,390	353	0	158	12,214	0	*	*	0	26,117
	December	11,302	358	0	156	13,585	0	*	*	0	25,403
2016	June	15,229	370	*	133	13,058	*	*	*	0	28,792
	December	14,784	312	*	133	13,878	*	*	*	0	30,139
2017	June	17,000	303	*	170	13,038	*	23	*	*	30,756
	December	12,710	316	*	121	13,662	*	*	*	0	27,955
2018	June	10,698	299	881	108	11,514	*	33	*	*	23,538
	December	16,043	326	816	118	14,741	*	42	*	*	32,092
2019	June	13,577	560	1,119	120	12,463	1	58	6	*	27,902
	December	13,835	409	2,170	126	14,326	1	93	6	*	30,966
Cumulative Total		329,953	11,582	*	2,744	306,610	*	*	*	*	658,678

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (Somos, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

¹ These figures include numbers that were ported back to the original carrier, or where the subscriber with the ported number terminated service.

² Excludes significant porting activity between Cingular and AT&T Wireless following the closing of their merger in October 2004.

n/a indicates that value is not applicable.

* indicates a number withheld to protect provider confidentiality.

Table 15
Numbers in the Porting Database Over Time
(in Thousands)

Year	Half-Year	Ported from Wireline to			Ported from Wireless to			Ported from VoIP to			Total
		Wireline	Wireless	VoIP	Wireline	Wireless ¹	VoIP	Wireline	Wireless	VoIP	
2003	December	25,869	16	n/a	2	795	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26,682
2004	June	28,371	406	n/a	4	4,635	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33,417
	December	30,607	832	n/a	11	9,041	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	41,491
2005	June	34,169	1,092	n/a	19	12,956	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	48,236
	December	37,608	1,246	n/a	29	16,101	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54,983
2006	June	42,130	1,333	n/a	42	19,032	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62,538
	December	45,149	1,480	n/a	50	21,920	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68,600
2007	June	48,416	1,637	n/a	56	25,399	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75,508
	December ²	53,251	1,880	n/a	65	29,187	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84,384
2008	June	56,229	1,915	n/a	75	32,140	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90,358
	December	59,045	2,075	n/a	91	35,991	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97,201
2009	June	62,634	2,204	n/a	101	39,405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	104,344
	December	66,257	2,392	n/a	112	41,990	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	110,750
2010	June	69,750	2,381	n/a	130	44,808	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	117,069
	December	74,750	2,376	n/a	172	48,584	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	125,882
2011	June	78,981	2,514	n/a	204	52,645	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	134,343
	December	82,799	2,649	n/a	218	53,992	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	139,657
2012	June	87,343	2,851	n/a	263	56,310	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	146,768
	December	92,919	3,117	n/a	335	59,373	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	155,743
2013	June	98,903	3,496	n/a	427	61,631	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	164,457
	December	104,093	3,768	*	517	63,911	*	*	*	0	172,405
2014	June	107,875	3,905	*	616	65,845	*	*	*	0	178,359
	December	111,818	6,316	*	803	62,793	*	*	*	*	181,848
2015	June	117,173	6,551	*	880	67,541	*	*	*	*	192,261
	December	121,636	6,772	*	924	71,411	*	*	*	*	200,859
2016	June	123,967	6,983	*	968	75,137	*	*	*	*	207,168
	December	130,754	7,146	*	1,002	78,437	*	*	*	*	218,465
2017	June	136,773	7,286	1,227	995	81,134	*	4	*	*	227,482
	December	139,127	7,451	2,334	1,025	83,898	*	5	*	*	233,858
2018	June	143,209	7,562	3,150	1,006	86,458	*	10	*	*	241,433
	December	143,709	7,738	3,886	1,017	89,740	*	10	*	*	246,150
2019	June	146,829	5,768	6,854	999	97,719	22	41	4	2	258,238
	December	143,142	5,635	4,811	974	94,532	21	19	4	1	249,139

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

¹ Excludes significant porting activity between Cingular and AT&T Wireless following the closing of their merger in October 2004.

² Starting with the July 2007 data, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers that have been ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously, the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port. This was done to better estimate the number of phone numbers used in wireline and wireless service.

n/a indicates that value is not applicable.

* indicates a number withheld to protect provider confidentiality.

** indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Table 16
Numbers in the Porting Database by Porting Date as of December 31, 2019
(in Thousands)

Year	Half-Year	Ported from Wireline to			Ported from Wireless to			Ported from VoIP to			Total
		Wireline	Wireless	VoIP	Wireline	Wireless ³	VoIP	Wireline	Wireless	VoIP	
1998	June	1	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1
	December	61	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61
1999	June	226	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	226
	December	285	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	285
2000	June	381	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	383
	December	468	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	470
2001	June	512	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	514
	December	574	n/a	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	581
2002	June	687	n/a	n/a	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	692
	December	735	n/a	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	742
2003	June	647	n/a	n/a	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	652
	December	662	2	n/a	5	154	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	823
2004	June	651	81	n/a	4	695	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,432
	December	932	116	n/a	4	867	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,920
2005	June	821	64	n/a	5	868	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,758
	December	897	63	n/a	4	1,045	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,009
2006	June	1,028	43	n/a	5	974	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,051
	December	990	91	n/a	6	1,127	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,215
2007	June	982	99	n/a	5	988	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,075
	December	1,173	200	n/a	7	1,232	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,613
2008	June	1,821	50	n/a	7	1,112	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,990
	December	1,405	66	n/a	5	1,633	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,110
2009	June	1,409	69	n/a	6	1,498	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,982
	December	1,574	109	n/a	5	1,724	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,411
2010	June	1,809	73	n/a	6	1,397	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,286
	December	2,333	78	n/a	12	1,697	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,120
2011	June	2,479	129	n/a	10	1,804	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,422
	December	2,791	137	n/a	20	1,831	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,780
2012	June	3,166	143	n/a	29	1,586	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,924
	December	3,860	176	n/a	34	2,203	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,274
2013	June	3,795	232	n/a	36	2,153	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,217
	December	4,927	224	81	45	2,543	*	**	**	*	7,822
2014	June	4,984	212	*	55	2,848	*	1	**	0	8,100
	December	5,813	231	0	68	4,168	0	1	**	0	10,282
2015	June	6,887	210	0	55	3,531	0	**	**	0	10,685
	December	5,984	225	0	58	4,169	0	**	**	0	10,436
2016	June	7,086	245	*	38	4,073	*	**	**	0	11,444
	December	9,138	223	*	38	4,802	*	1	**	**	15,071
2017	June	8,533	238	177	82	5,036	*	**	**	*	14,067
	December	9,292	271	*	54	6,094	*	2	**	*	16,636
2018	June	8,904	288	833	53	6,188	*	2	**	**	16,271
	December	10,259	336	736	60	8,031	3	1	**	**	19,427
2019	June	12,536	561	1,105	70	8,184	2	4	**	*	22,462
	December	13,332	480	2,140	74	11,462	3	24	**	1	27,516
Cumulative Total		146,829	5,768	6,854	999	97,719	22	41	*	*	258,237

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator as of December 31, 2019. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

n/a indicates that value is not applicable.

* indicates a number withheld to protect provider confidentiality.

** indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Note: Area code splits can cause a number ported from one carrier to another to appear to be ported later than it occurred, as the database record must be updated to reflect the new area code. When this happens, the old porting record disappears from the database.

Table 17
Numbers Ported from Wireline Carriers by State and Recipient Carrier Type¹
(Numbers Ported in Thousands)

State / Jurisdiction	Wireline to Wireline			Wireline to Wireless			Wireline to VoIP		
	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported
Alabama	48	63	1,690	49	9	93	28	6	47
Alaska	10	10	178	11	6	18	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	32	44	2,869	32	10	91	31	7	117
Arkansas	31	39	887	29	7	121	19	1 to 3	*
California	66	73	18,764	64	11	538	53	9	1,109
Colorado	41	49	2,815	47	13	98	27	7	139
Connecticut	23	49	1,987	20	8	42	20	5	58
Delaware	25	44	738	22	7	10	21	7	43
District of Columbia	29	42	1,161	22	7	17	24	7	29
Florida	61	80	8,841	54	11	233	45	9	535
Georgia	66	89	4,503	64	8	190	42	5	246
Guam	4	4	14	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Hawaii	8	15	446	8	5	11	5	1 to 3	*
Idaho	30	43	441	32	11	45	20	4	18
Illinois	67	83	7,188	65	8	220	35	6	274
Indiana	63	80	2,234	60	7	124	39	6	65
Iowa	107	115	861	123	9	48	26	5	27
Kansas	57	65	1,407	63	12	226	28	5	35
Kentucky	46	67	1,667	45	13	133	30	4	58
Louisiana	48	53	1,786	43	9	72	34	5	39
Maine	25	45	545	22	6	29	16	1 to 3	*
Maryland	43	56	3,158	35	9	101	33	7	157
Massachusetts	41	50	5,449	34	8	141	27	7	307
Michigan	63	80	4,737	60	8	207	40	5	184
Minnesota	75	93	2,683	79	8	91	38	4	84
Mississippi	37	47	727	33	8	67	28	5	53
Missouri	46	63	2,503	47	9	127	30	4	191
Montana	25	33	324	23	9	26	18	1 to 3	*
Nebraska	44	53	688	55	9	52	15	4	8
Nevada	36	42	1,352	29	9	26	28	4	68
New Hampshire	26	34	708	23	6	30	23	1 to 3	*
New Jersey	49	57	4,568	41	9	153	35	8	395
New Mexico	33	38	501	29	11	34	16	1 to 3	*
New York	89	105	11,022	83	11	389	62	7	448
North Carolina	55	76	3,890	49	10	171	39	4	123
North Dakota	28	33	149	35	9	22	15	4	13
Northern Mariana Islands	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Ohio	70	90	4,924	68	7	209	41	6	164
Oklahoma	44	46	1,485	50	15	72	27	4	58
Oregon	54	60	1,388	47	8	84	29	5	59
Pennsylvania	65	83	6,109	60	12	222	43	7	301
Puerto Rico	8	10	433	8	5	42	0	0	0
Rhode Island	19	28	733	17	6	11	16	1 to 3	*
South Carolina	42	68	1,495	39	7	82	31	4	50
South Dakota	32	38	185	33	8	16	14	1 to 3	*
Tennessee	57	72	2,661	52	10	108	38	5	95
Texas	84	105	11,907	93	16	426	60	8	691
Utah	31	34	1,469	31	11	59	23	6	45
Vermont	23	25	250	16	6	12	13	1 to 3	*
Virgin Islands	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
Virginia	45	67	4,382	42	11	155	34	7	154
Washington	46	55	2,997	43	8	110	34	7	125
West Virginia	27	40	462	23	9	21	17	4	19
Wisconsin	56	76	2,289	73	10	130	28	4	48
Wyoming	19	24	177	19	10	11	8	1 to 3	*
United States	1,102	1,177	146,829	1,141	86	5,768	499	16	6,854

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator as of December 31, 2019. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

¹ Starting with the July 2007 report, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port. This is done to better estimate the number of phone numbers used in wireline and wireless service.

* Indicates that the number has been withheld to protect carrier confidentiality.

** Indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Table 18
Numbers Ported from Wireless Carriers by State and Recipient Carrier Type¹
(Numbers Ported in Thousands)

State / Jurisdiction	Wireless to Wireline			Wireless to Wireless			Wireless to VoIP		
	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported
Alabama	7	47	10	9	8	1,241	5	1 to 3	*
Alaska	7	11	1	8	8	146	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	36	15	7	8	2,003	5	1 to 3	*
Arkansas	4	27	4	5	6	583	4	1 to 3	*
California	7	63	174	7	10	12,609	5	5	4
Colorado	7	38	19	9	12	1,840	6	1 to 3	*
Connecticut	4	26	12	5	6	1,041	4	1 to 3	*
Delaware	4	29	2	4	5	234	4	1 to 3	*
District of Columbia	5	28	7	5	7	407	4	1 to 3	*
Florida	6	59	56	7	9	7,091	5	1 to 3	*
Georgia	9	63	36	6	8	3,003	6	4	2
Guam	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	5	5	43	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	12	2	5	4	437	4	1 to 3	*
Idaho	8	31	5	10	10	432	5	1 to 3	*
Illinois	8	62	33	9	8	4,531	5	5	1
Indiana	5	56	17	6	7	1,631	4	1 to 3	*
Iowa	8	45	12	14	8	793	5	1 to 3	*
Kansas	13	48	9	21	14	814	6	1 to 3	*
Kentucky	12	41	6	12	13	970	5	1 to 3	*
Louisiana	6	40	8	8	9	1,125	5	1 to 3	*
Maine	5	27	3	5	6	329	5	1 to 3	*
Maryland	6	46	18	7	9	1,807	5	1 to 3	*
Massachusetts	5	38	25	5	8	2,056	4	1 to 3	*
Michigan	8	59	34	8	7	3,075	4	1 to 3	*
Minnesota	5	54	18	6	7	1,667	4	1 to 3	*
Mississippi	7	33	4	11	9	709	5	1 to 3	*
Missouri	11	43	18	12	10	1,675	5	1 to 3	*
Montana	5	22	1	7	10	199	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Nebraska	7	30	4	8	9	405	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Nevada	7	34	8	7	8	899	5	1 to 3	*
New Hampshire	5	25	3	5	6	335	5	1 to 3	*
New Jersey	6	44	27	5	8	2,749	4	4	1
New Mexico	7	32	4	8	9	605	4	1 to 3	*
New York	7	75	80	9	9	6,766	4	4	2
North Carolina	11	52	28	12	9	2,568	5	1 to 3	*
North Dakota	5	22	1	8	8	154	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Northern Mariana Islands	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
Ohio	7	65	37	7	7	3,247	4	1 to 3	*
Oklahoma	7	34	8	14	14	1,016	5	1 to 3	*
Oregon	5	44	15	6	7	1,216	5	1 to 3	*
Pennsylvania	8	57	37	10	11	3,633	5	1 to 3	*
Puerto Rico	5	9	4	5	5	1,085	0	0	0
Rhode Island	4	20	3	4	5	344	4	1 to 3	*
South Carolina	7	50	10	8	7	1,178	5	1 to 3	*
South Dakota	4	19	1	5	7	225	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Tennessee	8	53	13	8	9	1,907	5	1 to 3	*
Texas	13	79	65	16	15	9,051	7	4	3
Utah	5	33	12	8	10	956	4	1 to 3	*
Vermont	5	15	2	6	6	114	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Virgin Islands	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
Virginia	8	50	27	8	9	2,340	5	1 to 3	*
Washington	8	42	36	9	8	2,258	7	4	1
West Virginia	5	22	2	7	7	360	4	1 to 3	*
Wisconsin	10	51	19	9	10	1,700	6	1 to 3	*
Wyoming	7	17	1	9	9	98	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
United States	136	684	999	177	89	97,719	69	9	22

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator as of December 31, 2019. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

¹ Starting with the July 2007 report, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port. This is done to better estimate the number of phone numbers used in wireline and wireless service.

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** indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Table 19
Numbers Ported¹ from VoIP Providers by State and Recipient Carrier Type
(Numbers Ported in Thousands)

State / Jurisdiction	VoIP to Wireline			VoIP to Wireless			VoIP to VoIP		
	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Numbers Ported
Alabama	5	15	**	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4	9	**	1 to 3	6	*	0	0	0
Arkansas	4	14	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
California	9	37	6	5	8	1	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Colorado	1 to 3	9	*	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Connecticut	1 to 3	11	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
Delaware	1 to 3	8	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Florida	6	19	1	4	6	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Georgia	5	15	**	4	7	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	4	4	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Illinois	5	24	3	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Indiana	4	14	2	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Iowa	1 to 3	6	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Kansas	4	18	4	1 to 3	8	*	0	0	0
Kentucky	7	7	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Louisiana	4	9	**	1 to 3	6	*	0	0	0
Maine	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Maryland	1 to 3	16	*	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Massachusetts	1 to 3	21	*	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Michigan	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Minnesota	1 to 3	9	*	1 to 3	5	*	0	0	0
Mississippi	5	12	**	1 to 3	5	*	0	0	0
Missouri	4	19	**	4	7	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Montana	1 to 3	5	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	4	2	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Nevada	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5	21	**	1 to 3	6	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
New Mexico	1 to 3	6	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
New York	1 to 3	31	*	1 to 3	9	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
North Carolina	1 to 3	10	*	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
North Dakota	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	7	21	5	5	6	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Oklahoma	1 to 3	14	*	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Oregon	1 to 3	9	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Pennsylvania	5	28	1	1 to 3	6	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
South Carolina	1 to 3	14	*	1 to 3	5	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
South Dakota	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	4	*	0	0	0
Tennessee	4	16	**	1 to 3	6	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Texas	7	31	5	5	7	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Utah	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Vermont	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5	20	**	1 to 3	8	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Washington	4	12	**	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
West Virginia	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	11	**	1 to 3	7	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*
Wyoming	1 to 3	4	*	1 to 3	1 to 3	*	0	0	0
United States	13	149	41	9	17	*	6	1 to 3	*

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator as of December 31, 2019. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

¹ Starting with the July 2007 report, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port. This is done to better estimate the number of phone numbers used in wireline and wireless service.

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** indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Table 20
Percentage of Assigned Numbers in the Porting Database as of December 31, 2019
(Ported, Assigned in Thousands)

State / Jurisdiction	Wireline			Wireless			Total			VoIP		
	Ported	Assigned	Percent	Ported	Assigned	Percent	Ported	Assigned	Percent	Ported	Assigned	Percent
Alabama	1,823	5,129	35.5 %	1,257	5,928	21.2 %	3,080	11,057	27.9 %	1	46	2.8 %
Alaska	180	929	19.4 %	163	856	19.1 %	343	1,785	19.2 %	0	0	NM
American Samoa	0	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Arizona	3,053	8,800	34.7 %	2,038	8,095	25.2 %	5,091	16,896	30.1 %	5	25	20.0 %
Arkansas	1,021	2,854	35.8 %	611	3,607	16.9 %	1,632	6,460	25.3 %	1	9	6.8 %
California	20,280	54,047	37.5 %	12,889	52,954	24.3 %	33,169	107,001	31.0 %	36	229	15.8 %
Colorado	3,016	9,094	33.2 %	1,888	7,085	26.6 %	4,904	16,179	30.3 %	7	29	26.0 %
Connecticut	2,077	4,497	46.2 %	1,061	4,694	22.6 %	3,138	9,191	34.1 %	3	13	25.0 %
Delaware	789	2,174	36.3 %	238	1,193	19.9 %	1,027	3,367	30.5 %	1	6	15.4 %
District Of Columbia	1,202	3,655	32.9 %	417	1,863	22.4 %	1,619	5,518	29.3 %	2	5	39.0 %
Florida	9,535	23,493	40.6 %	7,207	26,774	26.9 %	16,742	50,267	33.3 %	17	102	17.1 %
Georgia	4,907	11,688	42.0 %	3,062	14,714	20.8 %	7,968	26,402	30.2 %	12	43	27.4 %
Guam	14	94	15.4 %	43	258	16.6 %	57	352	16.3 %	0	0	NM
Hawaii	457	1,922	23.8 %	442	1,844	24.0 %	899	3,766	23.9 %	0	4	1.3 %
Idaho	494	2,033	24.3 %	445	1,970	22.6 %	940	4,002	23.5 %	0	18	2.1 %
Illinois	7,617	18,793	40.5 %	4,621	16,970	27.2 %	12,238	35,763	34.2 %	13	70	18.1 %
Indiana	2,394	7,463	32.1 %	1,675	7,859	21.3 %	4,069	15,322	26.6 %	3	86	4.0 %
Iowa	932	3,688	25.3 %	809	4,175	19.4 %	1,740	7,864	22.1 %	1	83	1.0 %
Kansas	1,623	3,610	45.0 %	867	4,886	17.8 %	2,490	8,496	29.3 %	5	42	11.2 %
Kentucky	1,837	4,570	40.2 %	996	5,060	19.7 %	2,833	9,630	29.4 %	1	23	4.4 %
Louisiana	1,876	4,552	41.2 %	1,153	6,475	17.8 %	3,029	11,027	27.5 %	1	42	1.4 %
Maine	568	1,732	32.8 %	343	1,481	23.2 %	911	3,212	28.4 %	1	14	8.3 %
Maryland	3,397	11,007	30.9 %	1,839	7,947	23.1 %	5,236	18,954	27.6 %	6	16	38.6 %
Massachusetts	5,867	14,405	40.7 %	2,104	9,686	21.7 %	7,970	24,091	33.1 %	9	12	75.5 %
Michigan	5,073	13,021	39.0 %	3,158	15,414	20.5 %	8,231	28,435	28.9 %	7	44	14.9 %
Minnesota	2,835	8,715	32.5 %	1,706	6,903	24.7 %	4,541	15,618	29.1 %	4	26	16.1 %
Mississippi	837	2,525	33.1 %	722	2,991	24.1 %	1,559	5,516	28.3 %	1	39	1.9 %
Missouri	2,797	7,354	38.0 %	1,715	7,986	21.5 %	4,512	15,340	29.4 %	2	85	2.7 %
Montana	348	1,165	29.8 %	210	1,159	18.1 %	558	2,324	24.0 %	0	3	3.5 %
Nebraska	730	2,473	29.5 %	427	3,282	13.0 %	1,157	5,755	20.1 %	2	7	30.8 %
Nevada	1,439	4,625	31.1 %	913	3,633	25.1 %	2,352	8,258	28.5 %	1	21	7.3 %
New Hampshire	771	1,822	42.3 %	351	1,637	21.5 %	1,122	3,458	32.4 %	1	5	23.5 %
New Jersey	5,079	15,014	33.8 %	2,800	12,478	22.4 %	7,879	27,493	28.7 %	14	41	33.3 %
New Mexico	559	2,368	23.6 %	618	2,394	25.8 %	1,177	4,762	24.7 %	1	18	6.7 %
New York	11,754	33,586	35.0 %	6,934	27,785	25.0 %	18,687	61,370	30.4 %	21	61	34.1 %
North Carolina	4,146	10,886	38.1 %	2,630	12,004	21.9 %	6,776	22,889	29.6 %	6	39	16.8 %
North Dakota	181	870	20.8 %	158	923	17.1 %	340	1,793	18.9 %	0	2	5.1 %
Northern Mariana Islands	0	17	0.7 %	5	78	6.6 %	5	94	5.6 %	0	0	NM
Ohio	5,255	15,668	33.5 %	3,326	16,311	20.4 %	8,581	31,980	26.8 %	5	44	11.4 %
Oklahoma	1,600	3,884	41.2 %	1,041	4,760	21.9 %	2,641	8,643	30.6 %	1	12	4.8 %
Oregon	1,508	5,270	28.6 %	1,253	4,875	25.7 %	2,760	10,145	27.2 %	2	11	20.1 %
Pennsylvania	6,588	23,670	27.8 %	3,707	16,599	22.3 %	10,295	40,269	25.6 %	9	35	24.5 %
Puerto Rico	467	1,966	23.7 %	1,097	4,080	26.9 %	1,564	6,046	25.9 %	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	755	1,494	50.5 %	349	1,309	26.7 %	1,104	2,803	39.4 %	0	2	8.4 %
South Carolina	1,609	4,370	36.8 %	1,206	5,721	21.1 %	2,815	10,090	27.9 %	1	32	3.7 %
South Dakota	198	971	20.4 %	234	1,067	21.9 %	432	2,038	21.2 %	3	5	57.4 %
Tennessee	2,842	6,953	40.9 %	1,942	9,009	21.6 %	4,784	15,962	30.0 %	2	43	5.3 %
Texas	12,912	34,200	37.8 %	9,214	36,756	25.1 %	22,126	70,956	31.2 %	21	142	14.9 %
Utah	1,555	4,768	32.6 %	984	3,950	24.9 %	2,539	8,718	29.1 %	2	21	8.8 %
Vermont	269	891	30.2 %	122	689	17.7 %	391	1,580	24.7 %	0	2	12.6 %
Virgin Islands	1	34	3.9 %	13	125	10.4 %	14	160	9.0 %	0	0	NM
Virginia	4,667	13,321	35.0 %	2,386	10,359	23.0 %	7,053	23,680	29.8 %	6	38	16.8 %
Washington	3,209	9,633	33.3 %	2,313	8,947	25.9 %	5,522	18,581	29.7 %	5	17	30.6 %
West Virginia	498	1,947	25.6 %	366	2,013	18.2 %	864	3,961	21.8 %	0	30	0.7 %
Wisconsin	2,429	7,173	33.9 %	1,757	6,697	26.2 %	4,186	13,871	30.2 %	2	15	10.3 %
Wyoming	196	727	27.0 %	101	675	15.0 %	297	1,402	21.2 %	0	4	5.6 %
Total	158,065	441,611	35.8 %	99,926	428,982	23.3 %	257,991	870,593	29.6 %	247	1,762	14.0 %

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator and Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports as of December 31, 2019. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis Division staff, Office of Economics and Analytics.

Note: Unlike in Tables 15 - 19, the carrier type is that of the carrier porting the number. This is done to provide a measure of the likelihood that a number currently employed in either service will be ported. NM indicates a value is not meaningful.

* indicates that the number has been withheld to protect carrier confidentiality.

** indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Table 21
Numbers Assigned for Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
1993	3,155,955	731,438	3,887,393	3,822,607
1994	4,948,605	763,235	5,711,840	1,998,160
1995	6,700,576	286,487	6,987,063	722,937
1996	9,527,982	945,671	10,473,653	5,216,347
1997	12,980,714	996,449	13,977,163	1,712,837
1998	16,200,883	965,466	17,166,349	6,503,651
1999	19,677,001	1,101,964	20,778,965	2,891,035
2000	23,022,015	1,178,096	24,200,111	7,449,889
2001	23,453,029	1,027,973	24,481,002	7,168,998
2002	22,496,215	1,051,232	23,547,447	8,102,553
2003	21,108,662	941,520	22,050,182	9,599,818
2004	22,159,440	1,145,661	23,305,101	8,344,899
2005	22,474,643	957,835	23,432,478	8,217,522
2006	22,709,753	756,808	23,466,561	8,183,439
2007	23,902,113	585,864	24,487,982	7,322,018
2008	24,556,244	773,164	25,329,408	6,480,592
2009	26,035,821	488,248	26,524,069	5,285,931
2010	28,881,898	456,394	29,338,292	10,451,794
2011	30,985,584	666,819	31,652,403	8,137,690
2012	33,362,705	536,522	33,899,227	5,890,867
2013	36,532,431	616,373	37,148,834	10,621,260
2014	38,973,302	677,531	39,650,833	8,119,261
2015	39,952,307	560,325	40,512,632	7,257,462
2016	40,536,592	716,063	41,252,655	6,517,439
2017	40,985,379	615,481	41,600,860	14,149,234
2018	41,227,677	518,805	42,217,352	14,003,612
2019	40,502,337	630,311	41,132,648	14,617,446

¹ Toll-free (800) service was initially offered by AT&T in 1967. On May 1, 1993, procedures for routing toll-free calls were changed and 800 numbers were made "portable" so customers who switched service providers could retain their numbers. Due to the growth in demand for toll-free numbers, a new toll-free calling code, 888, was added in March 1996, which made it possible to assign about 8 million new toll-free numbers. A third toll-free calling code, 877, was added in April 1998; a fourth toll-free code, 866, was added in July 2000; a fifth toll-free code, 855, was added in October 2010; a sixth toll-free code, 844, was added in December 2013; and a seventh toll-free code, 833, was added in June 2017.

² As of December 31.

³ Miscellaneous numbers include those in the 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, and 833 service management systems maintained by Database Service Management, Inc., and categorized as reserved, assigned but not yet activated, recently disconnected, or suspended.

Table 22
Numbers Assigned for 800 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2000	7,566,810	132,887	7,699,697	10,303
2001	7,370,055	184,689	7,554,744	155,256
2002	7,210,159	203,268	7,413,427	296,573
2003	7,089,752	260,807	7,350,559	359,441
2004	7,332,085	208,368	7,540,453	169,547
2005	7,317,165	277,052	7,594,217	115,783
2006	7,445,535	207,672	7,653,207	56,793
2007	7,736,774	123,226	7,860,000	10,000
2008	7,731,430	128,570	7,860,000	10,000
2009	7,793,883	66,117	7,860,000	10,000
2010	7,811,254	58,832	7,870,086	0
2011	7,805,880	64,213	7,870,093	0
2012	7,820,408	49,685	7,870,093	0
2013	7,884,262	95,738	7,980,000	0
2014	7,810,483	59,611	7,870,094	0
2015	7,817,702	52,392	7,870,094	0
2016	7,825,200	44,894	7,870,094	0
2017	7,797,956	72,138	7,870,094	0
2018	7,795,900	74,194	7,870,094	0
2019	7,790,370	79,724	7,870,094	0

Note: Data from prior periods can be found in Table 18.4 of the February 2007 edition of the *Trends in Telephone Service*, which can be found at:
<https://www.fcc.gov/general/trends-telephone-service>.

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 23
Numbers Assigned for 888 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2000	7,789,188	177,328	7,966,516	13,484
2001	7,452,071	190,727	7,642,798	337,202
2002	6,610,191	154,015	6,764,206	1,215,794
2003	5,711,949	250,662	5,962,611	2,017,389
2004	5,563,469	384,320	5,947,789	2,032,211
2005	5,265,331	196,817	5,462,148	2,517,852
2006	4,894,774	154,764	5,049,538	2,930,462
2007	5,075,256	134,928	5,210,184	2,769,816
2008	5,204,756	195,377	5,400,133	2,579,867
2009	5,690,770	117,469	5,808,239	2,171,761
2010	6,587,077	78,444	6,665,521	1,314,479
2011	7,027,590	207,448	7,235,038	744,962
2012	7,753,648	74,401	7,828,049	151,951
2013	7,884,262	95,738	7,980,000	0
2014	7,802,363	163,836	7,966,199	13,801
2015	7,654,449	110,251	7,764,700	215,300
2016	7,460,689	73,268	7,533,957	446,043
2017	7,322,804	187,513	7,510,317	469,683
2018	7,177,872	518,805	7,696,677	754,193
2019	6,623,433	101,433	6,724,866	1,255,134

Note: Data from prior periods can be found in Table 18.4 of the February 2007 edition of the *Trends in Telephone Service*, which can be found at:

<https://www.fcc.gov/general/trends-telephone-service>.

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 24
Numbers Assigned for 877 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2000	6,391,285	719,333	7,110,618	869,382
2001	6,214,863	345,468	6,560,331	1,419,669
2002	5,448,276	421,984	5,870,260	2,109,740
2003	4,536,366	191,410	4,727,776	3,252,224
2004	4,551,486	254,082	4,805,568	3,174,432
2005	4,424,365	212,543	4,636,908	3,343,092
2006	4,158,082	191,476	4,349,558	3,630,442
2007	4,236,995	151,687	4,388,682	3,591,318
2008	4,126,424	187,099	4,313,523	3,666,477
2009	4,942,751	131,204	5,073,955	2,906,045
2010	6,538,482	102,199	6,640,681	1,339,319
2011	6,863,007	100,962	6,963,969	1,016,031
2012	7,378,618	106,795	7,485,413	494,587
2013	7,847,193	132,807	7,980,000	0
2014	7,772,785	158,792	7,931,577	48,423
2015	7,648,038	104,868	7,752,906	227,094
2016	7,530,028	82,222	7,612,250	367,750
2017	7,289,432	80,434	7,369,866	610,134
2018	6,930,687	75,686	7,006,373	973,627
2019	6,635,993	59,174	6,695,167	1,284,833

Note: Data from prior periods can be found in Table 18.4 of the February 2007 edition of the *Trends in Telephone Service*, which can be found at:

<https://www.fcc.gov/general/trends-telephone-service>.

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 25
Numbers Assigned for 866 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2000	1,274,732	148,548	1,423,280	6,556,720
2001	2,416,040	307,089	2,723,129	5,256,871
2002	3,227,589	271,965	3,499,554	4,480,446
2003	3,770,595	238,641	4,009,236	3,970,764
2004	4,712,400	298,891	5,011,291	2,968,709
2005	5,467,782	271,423	5,739,205	2,240,795
2006	6,201,362	212,896	6,414,258	1,565,742
2007	6,853,093	176,023	7,029,116	950,884
2008	7,493,634	262,118	7,755,752	244,248
2009	7,608,417	173,458	7,781,875	198,125
2010	7,651,341	139,092	7,790,433	189,567
2011	7,695,911	185,229	7,881,140	98,860
2012	7,725,373	254,628	7,980,001	0
2013	7,880,100	99,900	7,980,000	0
2014	7,779,412	152,329	7,931,741	48,259
2015	7,656,916	126,120	7,783,036	196,964
2016	7,444,279	71,523	7,515,802	464,198
2017	7,209,228	96,735	7,305,963	674,037
2018	6,855,461	73,236	6,928,697	1,051,303
2019	6,503,099	79,212	6,582,311	1,397,689

Note: Data from prior periods can be found in Table 18.4 of the February 2007 edition of the *Trends in Telephone Service*, which can be found at:

<https://www.fcc.gov/general/trends-telephone-service>.

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 26
Numbers Assigned for 855 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2010	293,744	77,827	371,571	7,608,429
2011	1,593,196	108,967	1,702,163	6,277,837
2012	2,684,658	51,013	2,735,671	5,244,329
2013	5,040,432	194,479	5,234,911	2,745,089
2014	5,821,720	68,796	5,890,516	2,089,484
2015	5,894,229	73,639	5,967,868	2,012,132
2016	5,884,346	95,561	5,979,907	2,000,093
2017	5,761,972	29,020	5,790,992	2,189,008
2018	5,721,883	132,098	5,853,981	2,126,019
2019	5,726,390	63,604	5,789,994	2,190,006

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 27
Numbers Assigned for 844 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2013	59,613	44,216	103,829	7,876,171
2014	1,986,539	74,167	2,060,706	5,919,294
2015	3,280,973	93,055	3,374,028	4,605,972
2016	4,392,050	348,595	4,740,645	3,239,355
2017	4,763,597	80,296	4,843,893	3,136,107
2018	4,783,161	47,365	4,830,526	3,149,474
2019	4,680,038	198,594	4,878,632	3,101,368

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 28
Numbers Assigned for 833 Toll-Free Service¹

Year ²	Working Numbers	Miscellaneous Numbers ³	Assigned Numbers	Available Numbers
2017	840,390	69,345	909,735	7,070,265
2018	1,962,713	68,291	2,031,004	5,948,996
2019	2,543,014	48,570	2,591,584	5,388,416

^{1,2,3} See footnotes for Table 21.

Table 29
Area Codes by State (1947 - 2019)

Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Area Code	State / Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened
205	Alabama	Jan-47	678	Georgia	Jan-98	228	Mississippi	Sep-97	223	Pennsylvania	Sep-17
251	Alabama	Jun-01	706	Georgia	May-92	601	Mississippi	Jan-47	267	Pennsylvania	Jul-99
256	Alabama	Mar-98	762	Georgia	May-06	662	Mississippi	Apr-99	272	Pennsylvania	Oct-13
334	Alabama	Jan-95	770	Georgia	Aug-95	769	Mississippi	Mar-05	412	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
659	Alabama	Nov-19	912	Georgia	Jan-54	314	Missouri	Jan-47	445	Pennsylvania	Mar-18
938	Alabama	Jul-10	671	Guam	Jul-97	417	Missouri	Jan-50	484	Pennsylvania	Jun-99
907	Alaska	Jan-57	808	Hawaii	Jan-57	573	Missouri	Jan-96	570	Pennsylvania	Dec-98
684	American Samoa	Oct-04	208	Idaho	Jan-47	636	Missouri	May-99	610	Pennsylvania	Jan-94
480	Arizona	Mar-99	986	Idaho	Sep-17	660	Missouri	Oct-97	717	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
520	Arizona	Mar-95	217	Illinois	Jan-47	816	Missouri	Jan-47	724	Pennsylvania	Feb-98
602	Arizona	Jan-47	224	Illinois	Jan-02	406	Montana	Jan-47	814	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
623	Arizona	Mar-99	309	Illinois	Jan-57	308	Nebraska	Jan-55	878	Pennsylvania	Aug-01
928	Arizona	Jun-01	312	Illinois	Jan-47	402	Nebraska	Jan-47	787	Puerto Rico	Mar-96
479	Arkansas	Jan-02	331	Illinois	Oct-07	531	Nebraska	Mar-11	939	Puerto Rico	Sep-01
501	Arkansas	Jan-47	618	Illinois	Jan-47	702	Nevada	Jan-47	401	Rhode Island	Jan-47
870	Arkansas	Apr-97	630	Illinois	Aug-96	725	Nevada	Jun-14	803	South Carolina	Jan-47
209	California	Jan-58	708	Illinois	Nov-89	775	Nevada	Dec-98	839	South Carolina	May-20
213	California	Jan-47	773	Illinois	Oct-96	603	New Hampshire	Jan-47	843	South Carolina	Mar-98
279	California	Mar-18	779	Illinois	Mar-07	201	New Jersey	Jan-47	854	South Carolina	Oct-15
310	California	Nov-91	815	Illinois	Jan-47	551	New Jersey	Dec-01	864	South Carolina	Dec-95
323	California	Jun-98	847	Illinois	Jan-96	609	New Jersey	Jan-57	605	South Dakota	Jan-47
341	California	Jul-19	872	Illinois	Nov-09	640	New Jersey	Sep-18	423	Tennessee	Sep-95
408	California	Jan-59	219	Indiana	Jan-47	732	New Jersey	Jun-97	615	Tennessee	Jan-54
415	California	Jan-47	260	Indiana	Jan-02	848	New Jersey	Dec-01	629	Tennessee	Mar-15
424	California	Aug-06	317	Indiana	Jan-47	856	New Jersey	Jun-99	731	Tennessee	Feb-01
442	California	Nov-09	463	Indiana	Nov-16	862	New Jersey	Dec-01	865	Tennessee	Nov-99
510	California	Sep-91	574	Indiana	Jan-02	908	New Jersey	Nov-90	901	Tennessee	Jan-47
530	California	Nov-97	765	Indiana	Feb-97	973	New Jersey	Jun-97	931	Tennessee	Sep-97
559	California	Nov-98	812	Indiana	Jan-47	505	New Mexico	Jan-47	210	Texas	Nov-92
562	California	Jan-97	930	Indiana	Mar-15	575	New Mexico	Oct-07	214	Texas	Jan-47
619	California	Jan-82	319	Iowa	Jan-47	212	New York	Jan-47	254	Texas	May-97
626	California	Jun-97	515	Iowa	Jan-47	315	New York	Jan-47	281	Texas	Nov-96
628	California	Mar-15	563	Iowa	Mar-01	332	New York	Jun-17	325	Texas	Apr-03
650	California	Aug-97	641	Iowa	Jul-00	347	New York	Oct-99	346	Texas	Jul-14
657	California	Sep-08	712	Iowa	Jan-47	516	New York	Jan-51	361	Texas	Feb-99
661	California	Feb-99	316	Kansas	Jan-47	518	New York	Jan-47	409	Texas	Nov-82
669	California	Nov-12	620	Kansas	Feb-01	585	New York	Nov-01	430	Texas	Feb-03
707	California	Jan-59	785	Kansas	Jul-97	607	New York	Jan-54	432	Texas	Apr-03
714	California	Jan-51	913	Kansas	Jan-47	631	New York	Nov-99	469	Texas	Jul-99
747	California	May-09	270	Kentucky	Apr-99	646	New York	Jul-99	512	Texas	Jan-47
760	California	Mar-97	364	Kentucky	Mar-14	680	New York	Mar-17	682	Texas	Oct-00
805	California	Jan-57	502	Kentucky	Jan-47	716	New York	Jan-47	713	Texas	Jan-47
818	California	Jan-84	606	Kentucky	Jan-55	718	New York	Sep-84	726	Texas	Oct-17
820	California	Jun-18	859	Kentucky	Apr-00	838	New York	Sep-17	737	Texas	Jul-13
831	California	Jul-98	225	Louisiana	Aug-98	845	New York	Jun-00	806	Texas	Jan-57
858	California	Jun-99	318	Louisiana	Jan-57	914	New York	Jan-47	817	Texas	Jan-53
909	California	Nov-92	337	Louisiana	Oct-99	917	New York	Jan-92	830	Texas	Jul-97
916	California	Jan-47	504	Louisiana	Jan-47	929	New York	Apr-11	832	Texas	Jan-99
925	California	Mar-98	985	Louisiana	Feb-01	934	New York	Jul-16	903	Texas	Nov-90
949	California	Apr-98	207	Maine	Jan-47	252	North Carolina	Mar-98	915	Texas	Jan-47
951	California	Jul-04	240	Maryland	Jun-97	336	North Carolina	Dec-97	936	Texas	Feb-00
303	Colorado	Jan-47	301	Maryland	Jan-47	704	North Carolina	Jan-47	940	Texas	May-97
719	Colorado	Mar-88	410	Maryland	Oct-91	743	North Carolina	May-16	956	Texas	Jul-97
720	Colorado	Jun-98	443	Maryland	Jun-97	828	North Carolina	Mar-98	972	Texas	Sep-96
970	Colorado	Apr-95	667	Maryland	Mar-12	910	North Carolina	Nov-93	979	Texas	Feb-00
203	Connecticut	Jan-47	339	Massachusetts	May-01	919	North Carolina	Jan-54	385	Utah	Mar-09
475	Connecticut	Dec-09	351	Massachusetts	May-01	980	North Carolina	Apr-01	435	Utah	Sep-97
860	Connecticut	Aug-95	413	Massachusetts	Jan-47	984	North Carolina	Apr-12	801	Utah	Jan-47
959	Connecticut	Aug-14	508	Massachusetts	Jul-88	701	North Dakota	Jan-47	802	Vermont	Jan-47
302	Delaware	Jan-47	617	Massachusetts	Jan-47	670	Northern Marianas Islands	Jul-97	340	Virgin Islands	Jun-97
202	District of Columbia	Jan-47	774	Massachusetts	May-01	216	Ohio	Jan-47	276	Virginia	Sep-01
239	Florida	Mar-02	781	Massachusetts	Sep-97	220	Ohio	Apr-15	434	Virginia	Jun-01
305	Florida	Jan-47	857	Massachusetts	May-01	234	Ohio	Oct-00	540	Virginia	Jul-95
321	Florida	Nov-99	978	Massachusetts	Sep-97	326	Ohio	Mar-20	571	Virginia	Mar-00
352	Florida	Dec-95	231	Michigan	Jun-99	330	Ohio	Mar-96	703	Virginia	Jan-47
386	Florida	Feb-01	248	Michigan	May-97	380	Ohio	Feb-16	757	Virginia	Jul-96
407	Florida	Apr-88	269	Michigan	Jul-02	419	Ohio	Jan-47	804	Virginia	Jun-73
561	Florida	May-96	313	Michigan	Jan-47	440	Ohio	Aug-97	206	Washington	Jan-47
689	Florida	Jun-19	517	Michigan	Jan-47	513	Ohio	Jan-47	253	Washington	Apr-97
727	Florida	Jul-98	586	Michigan	Sep-01	567	Ohio	Jan-02	360	Washington	Jan-95
754	Florida	Aug-01	616	Michigan	Jan-47	614	Ohio	Jan-47	425	Washington	Apr-97
772	Florida	Feb-02	734	Michigan	Dec-97	740	Ohio	Dec-97	509	Washington	Jan-57
786	Florida	Mar-98	810	Michigan	Dec-93	937	Ohio	Sep-96	564	Washington	Aug-17
813	Florida	Jan-53	906	Michigan	Mar-61	405	Oklahoma	Jan-47	304	West Virginia	Jan-47
850	Florida	Jun-97	947	Michigan	Sep-02	539	Oklahoma	Apr-11	681	West Virginia	Mar-09
863	Florida	Sep-99	989	Michigan	Apr-01	580	Oklahoma	Nov-97	262	Wisconsin	Sep-99
904	Florida	Jul-65	218	Minnesota	Jan-47	918	Oklahoma	Jan-53	414	Wisconsin	Jan-47
941	Florida	May-95	320	Minnesota	Mar-96	458	Oregon	Feb-10	534	Wisconsin	Aug-10
954	Florida	Sep-95	507	Minnesota	Jan-54	503	Oregon	Jan-47	608	Wisconsin	Jan-55
229	Georgia	Aug-00	612	Minnesota	Jan-47	541	Oregon	Nov-95	715	Wisconsin	Jan-47
404	Georgia	Jan-47	651	Minnesota	Jul-98	971	Oregon	Oct-00	920	Wisconsin	Jul-97
470	Georgia	Feb-10	763	Minnesota	Feb-00	215	Pennsylvania	Jan-47	307	Wyoming	Jan-47
478	Georgia	Aug-00	952	Minnesota	Feb-00						

Source: North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

Table 30
Area Code Assignments (2006 - 2019)

State / Jurisdiction	Implementation Date	Previous Code	Added Code
Georgia	May 2006	706	762
California	August 2006	310	424
Illinois	March 2007	815	779
Illinois	October 2007	630	331
New Mexico	October 2007	505	575
California	September 2008	714	657
West Virginia	March 2009	304	681
Utah	March 2009	801	385
California	May 2009	818	747
Illinois	November 2009	312	872
California	November 2009	760	442
Connecticut	December 2009	203	475
Oregon	February 2010	541	458
Georgia	February 2010	678	470
Alabama	July 2010	256	938
Wisconsin	August 2010	715	534
Nebraska	March 2011	402	531
Oklahoma	April 2011	918	539
New York	April 2011	347	929
Maryland	March 2012	443	667
North Carolina	April 2012	919	984
California	November 2012	408	669
Texas	July 2013	512	737
Kentucky	March 2014	270	364
Nevada	June 2014	702	725
Texas	July 2014	832	346
Connecticut	August 2014	860	959
Indiana	March 2015	812	930
California	March 2015	415	628
Tennessee	March 2015	615	629
Ohio	April 2015	740	220
South Carolina	October 2015	843	854
Ohio	February 2016	614	380
North Carolina	May 2016	336	743
New York	July 2016	631	934
Indiana	November 2016	317	463
New York	March 2017	315	680
New York	June 2017	212	332
Washington	August 2017	360	564
Idaho	September 2017	208	986
New York	September 2017	518	838
Pennsylvania	September 2017	717	223
Texas	October 2017	210	726
Pennsylvania	March 2018	267	445
California	March 2018	916	279
California	June 2018	805	820
New Jersey	September 2018	609	640
Florida	June 2019	407	689
California	July 2019	510	341
Alabama	November 2019	205	659

Source: North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA), which can be accessed at www.nanpa.com. Planning letters can be found at www.nanpa.com/planning_letters/index.html.

Customer Response

Publication: *Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States: Status as of December 31, 2019*

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